

Toledo Auto Union Paper Calls for Big Four Talks

See Page 2



For Him . . . The Truce Conference Dawdled Just One Second Too Long.

—Reprinted from The Cleveland Plain Dealer of Nov. 13.

WE ASKED YESTERDAY: Why must the killing go on in Korea? If the Pentagon is ready to have a truce "in 30 days" why not now?

The above cartoon powerfully expresses the desire of every

American, regardless of his politics, for an immediate end to the Korean slaughter. The nation should urge President Truman to order the generals to call an immediate halt to the killing at the line already agreed on.

Fund Drive Tops 50%; Seek Finish By End of Nov.

Received yesterday — \$820.30
Total thus far — \$12,649.90

Our readers yesterday passed the half-way mark in the drive for \$25,000 to keep the Daily Worker and Worker going for the rest of the year. It took just five weeks to raise the 50 percent, but the tempo has been increasing week by week. It runs something like this:

For the first two weeks the average was \$1,500 a week. For the third week, it jumped to \$2,500. On the fourth week you sent in \$3,000. And last week it hit \$4,000 for the five mail days.

If our readers, for the next two weeks, average at least \$6,000 per week, by the weekend edition of Dec. 9, the \$25,000 will have been reached.

The best way to insure it is to put a ten-spot or fiver, or even two bucks or one, in an envelope, and mail to:

P. O. Box 136
Cooper Station
New York City

The readers' response has been immensely encouraging; letters accompanying contributions have been heartening.

"Amidst a welter of confusion and the chaos of lies, misinformation and hysteria, you are doing a superb job of presenting the truth to those who need it, and are a never-ending source of hope and optimism," writes a Bostonian along with a five dollar contribution. "May the near future see your circulation soar."



Louisiana Sheriff Slays Negro Seeking Vote Right

OPELOUSAS, La., Nov. 19.—A white deputy sheriff yesterday shot to death a Negro who was seeking a court injunction to enforce his right to vote. The victim, John Lester Mitchell, 33, was slain by Deputy Sheriff Lanclos in a cafe in the Negro section of

the town. Mitchell and two other Negroes were scheduled for a hearing Nov. 29 on their suit for the right to vote. In their suit, scheduled to be heard by Federal Judge Porter, they charged they were denied their constitutional civil rights.

Chinese Say Soviet Plan Would Bar War



CHOU EN-LAI

TOKYO, Nov. 19.—The Soviet plan for ending the war in Korea and outlawing the atomic bomb would "avert a third world war" and maintain "international peace," Chinese Premier Chou En-lai declared yesterday. The Chinese leader announced his government's support for the proposal put forward by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky at the Paris meeting of the United Nations last week.

Chou said the "failure" of the Korean armistice negotiations to date results "from obstruction and sabotage and the absence of sincerity in the armistice negotiations on the part of the United States government." He said it certainly could not be attributed to the "absence of fair and reasonable proposals on the part of the Korean Peoples' Army and the Chinese People's volunteers."

Chou said: "A third world war can be avoided. The Chinese People Republic on the basis of the principle (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 232
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, November 20, 1951

★ ★

56 Auto Local Heads Urge Cease-Fire Now

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 19.—Fifty-six United Auto Workers leaders from 20 Michigan locals have signed a telegram to President Truman urging an immediate cease fire in Korea. The telegram was circulated by representatives of the Michigan Peace Council among delegates at the Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference here.

The telegram read:

"We believe an immediate cease-fire in Korea is both possible in the best interests of all peoples. We urge you to do everything possible to stop the killing now."

Signing were officers and FEPC Committee members of Locals 272, 7, 154, 227, 581, 922, 320, 600, 369, 522, 742, 455, 22, 235, 49, 163, 653, 687, 236 and 228.

Acheson Feels Peace Pressure At Paris Meet

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson gave a "new look" to the disarmament debate in the UN political committee this morning. While much of the substance remains the same in the Western plans, there were some flexible notes in Acheson's defensive argumentation which reflect both the power of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky's critique last Friday and the urgency of the West European crisis.

It is generally agreed here that on the eve of tomorrow's vote, which will decide the fate of the French Cabinet, Acheson can only save the Atlantic rearmament program by a promise of serious disarmament measures. He can only persuade the peoples of West Europe that rearmament will really lead to negotiations and not war by showing a greater willingness to negotiate than his first violent speech had indicated.

The first new twist in Acheson's talk was a readiness to let the new Assembly disarmament commission consider either the mechanism of the stage-by-stage Baruch plan, or the Soviet idea of a single package plan which would ban, reduce, count, inspect, and control all weapons by a single treaty.

The second new element is Acheson's admission that a future world disarmament conference is (also an original Soviet idea) would have People's China present as a nation whose arms are a big

(Continued on Page 6)

IS DISARMAMENT SAFE? A BIG FIVE MEETING WOULD MAKE IT SO

QUESTION: Doesn't it seem to be impractical now for the USA to disarm in view of the fact that the Soviet Union and the USA cannot agree on a disarmament plan in the UN General Assembly?

ANSWER: This question points up the difficulty which faces our country and the way out of it.

It is agreed that a return to a peacetime economy would greatly relieve the people by reducing taxes and bringing prices

down; it would build homes, schools, roads, etc., instead of guns, A-bombs and coffins.

But President Truman and the State Department have been by-passing the unanimity rule of the Security Council in order to avoid a real bargaining around the table with the Soviet Union for a peace settlement. In the Security Council no decision can be taken without the approval of all the Big Powers concerned. This rule, on which the USA insisted when the UN was founded

ed, is the famous veto rule. It merely means that there cannot be any "ganging up" of any Big Power or group of Big Powers against any other power. It means that there must be concessions made in order to arrive at a settlement.

NATURALLY, IF ANY NATION doesn't want a settlement it can by-pass the unanimity rule and take its case to the General Assembly if it is sure it can guarantee the votes in advance.

This happens to be the case today with the votes of the Latin American delegations, for example, as far as the State Department is concerned.

What we get therefore is not a real negotiation for disarmament between Washington and Moscow. We get rubber-stamp resolutions passed in which the votes of Honduras, Costa Rica, etc., count for equal with the votes of the Soviet Union which gets "outvoted." This produces no security for America; it ag-

gravates the armaments race. It avoids a round-the-table negotiation between Moscow and Washington. But that is just what America needs to get out of the impasse.

The common sense of this is only too clear—to get out of the artificial impasse, and the no-negotiations attitude which produces only greater war danger, we need a Truman-Stalin meeting, along with the other big powers. A Big Five no-war pact alone can bring us security.

Toledo Auto Union Paper Calls for Big 4 Parley

TOLEDO, Nov. 19.—The Toledo Union Journal, official organ of the United Auto Workers, CIO, in this city, with an audience of 35,000 to 40,000 workers weekly, has editorially proposed a Big Four meeting to bring peace to the world.

Excerpts from the editorial, written by an associate editor of the Union Journal, and appearing in a recent issue, follows:

"... in my opinion, peace will not be brought about if this burning issue will be left solely up to the orations of UN delegates. This issue must be settled on a higher level. I believe it was with this in mind that both President Auriol of France and Prime Minister Churchill of Britain called for a meeting of the Big Four to tackle this issue in face to face conference.

"This would mean another meeting, perhaps the last, between President Truman, Mr. Churchill, M. Pleven, the French Premier, and Marshal Stalin of the Soviet Union. This meeting should take place and the sooner the better. And, as was suggested by President Auriol, Paris would be a good location for it—especially while the UN is still in session.

"There are people who deplore such a meeting; people who say these is nothing to gain from such a meeting; that if the Russians want peace, let them 'show by deeds' that they are sincere; and that the best way to do just that is to accede to basic U. S. and UN proposals made public long ago. This includes the cessation of fighting in Korea; peace treaties for Austria and Germany and a host of other vital issues.

"What these people don't seem to understand is the fact that the Russians also have some claims; that they, too, want certain concessions from the West as their 'price' for peace.

"Unfortunately these differences cannot and will not be ironed out in oratorical outbursts, fancy and fierce accusations regardless of whence they come or who delivers them. In short, the heads of these four great governments must meet face-to-face and BARGAIN out their differences. Both President Auriol and Prime Minister Churchill apparently came to this conclusion. Should Mr. Truman agree to the urgings of Churchill and Auriol, Stalin would be forced to meet by world opinion." (The foregoing, while an important step toward peace, ignores the fact that the Soviet Union has repeatedly proposed such big power negotiations of international issues.)

3,000 Strike At Briggs Plant

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—Some 3,000 Briggs workers from the Connor plant struck last week when the company sought to make workers work without time for relief or time to take care of physical needs. The workers are members of UAW-CIO local 742. The walkout took place on the Dodge convertible line, which recently was transferred from Briggs Meldrum plant where, according to Meldrum workers, no relief was ever allowed on the Dodge line.



BERNADETTE DOYLE

terday wired U. S. Attorney Ernest A. Tolins demanding the "immediate release on her own recognition of Bernadette Doyle from the California prison where she has been bedridden as a result of a serious heart attack."

Urging similar protests from unions and women's and Negro

people's organizations for the immediate freedom of Miss Doyle, the four also demanded that Tolins heed the decision of the Supreme Court to grant reasonable bail for the California victims imprisoned under the Smith Act since July 26.

Text of the wire follows:

"U. S. Attorney Ernest A. Tolins
"U. S. District Court for the Southern District of California,
Central Division

"Los Angeles:

"The long incarceration on exorbitant bail of 15 working class men and women leaders indicted under the infamous Smith Act has now resulted in a serious heart attack suffered by Bernadette Doyle. It is known to you that because of her long incarceration Miss Doyle has been bedridden as a result of this attack in the county jail since Nov. 5 and because her condition has failed to improve she was removed to the Los Angeles County Hospital.

"Yet you have refused to heed the decision of the Supreme Court that the 15 California Smith Act victims be released on reasonable bail. We see in your refusal to

HIS BABY DIED BECAUSE THERE WAS NO PEACE

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—If peace had prevailed in our land, the eight-month-old baby daughter of Roosevelt Walton, member of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, might today have been alive. Roosevelt Walton is a Negro.

But because the Wall Street war against the Korean people continues, doctors have to be sent to battlefields, and hospitals here at home work with sharply reduced staffs.

Such is the case in the Children's hospital in Detroit, where before Korea some 24 doctors were practicing. Now 14 doctors are left.

The eight-month-old baby of Roosevelt Walton died in her mother's arms while waiting for medical attention at the Children's

hospital.

Mrs. Walton brought the baby to the hospital with a letter from her physician, Dr. J. A. Thornton, requesting immediate admission, as the baby was seriously ill. The nurse on duty, because of the shortage of doctors, instructed the near distraught mother to "sit down and wait."

After waiting for some time, the mother called Dr. Thornton, who told her to continue to demand immediate attention, but also told her he had no jurisdiction at the Children's Hospital.

Finally another parent in the waiting room looked at the Walton baby and shouted: "Damn it, this baby is dying! Get a doctor here!"

A doctor came quickly and took the baby into another room. He came back soon to state that the Walton baby was dead.

In a statement on the case, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union said, "Yes, Roosevelt Walton's baby is dead and nothing can be done to bring her back now, but the union is determined that no other worker's baby shall suffer this same fate from what appears to be the neglect of a hospital supported by public funds and to which our members donate money through the United Fund Torch Drive."

"We have a right to decent, courteous attention, not the contemptuous treatment often accorded workers in these places, especially Negroes. The union has demanded a complete investigation by the City Welfare Department and by the United Foundation."

MASS. CLERGYMEN DELIVER ARMISTICE DAY PEACE TALKS

WORCESTER MINISTERS URGE ACTION FOR PEACE; KOREA HIT AS 'CRIME'

willing to sacrifice their lives on the battlefield of peace."

He said he sees "us driven to prepare for a war which I believe is a purely imaginary war unless we start it."

"For me not to speak this morning on this subject would be to avoid my responsibility and to turn our backs upon the sacrifices of the past. . . . My heart is heavy on this day. I am sick within as I look upon the world as it is. I see young men being absorbed into a military system and taken off to Korea to fight in a war of which none of us seems to know the meaning, and which we seem powerless to stop."

PRECIPICE

"I see the military mind and system being impressed upon America for generations to come. . . . I see the crushing force of total government and total war making us more and more forget the precept of peace. I see us—in short—being driven mercilessly to the brink of eternity; to the verge of an awful atomic bacteriological precipice."

Rev. Kring in his sermon declared, "Someone needs to call America to her senses. . . . Today we need some men who are

World War I, and the father of two sons who served in World War II, one in the army and one in the Navy, and one of whom was killed in Italy."

He added, "It is therefore a crime not to do all in our power to prevent innocent boys from being sent into the slaughter of warfare. . . . All the talk we have heard for a long time from every established agency has been directed, not toward peace but toward war. The letter that Mr. Harold Stassen wrote to Stalin a while ago was nothing less than a threat. Not long ago, when the former Secretary of Defense, Louis Johnson, was in office, he blurted out, 'The United States can lick hell out of Russia.' That pugnacious statement went unrebuted."

"If we had not rushed into Korea there would be no dead Koreans and Chinese due to the war, no vast areas of devastated property, but above all, no dead American boys and no colossal waste of wealth. But over 16,000 of our boys have been killed and over 13,000 are missing. The reason given for their being in Korea is to prevent a third World War, as if this no war. It is indeed criminal. We must never permit our boys to invade Russia."

DUBOIS LAWYERS TO ASK DISMISSAL OF CASE TODAY

By ABNER BERRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Arguments on a defense motion for dismissal will be heard tomorrow morning in U.S. District Court in the trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and the Peace Information Center on charges of being "foreign agents."

On completion of the government's case today, defense attorney Vito Marcantonio announced that attorneys for the DuBois group will move for an immediate directed verdict for acquittal "because the case should never have been called and because the government has absolutely failed to prove its charges."

In addition to Dr. DuBois, the defendants are Kyrle Elkin, Abbott Simon, Sylvia Soloff and Mrs. Elizabeth Moos. They are charged with failing to register as "agents of a foreign principal" in connection with their activities on behalf of peace.

Judge Matthew F. McGuire, despite his expressed prejudices against the defendants, hinted today there were doubts as to validity of the government's case.

The Judge, however, in the absence of the jury, characterized as "inflammatory" articles by Albert Kahn, Rockwell Kent and Johannes Steele appearing in the world peace magazine "In Defense of Peace."

"These certainly have the quality to make a person of my background irritated," the Judge asserted after perusing the articles.

In the long conference this morning on exhibits, with the jury excluded, Judge McGuire reversed his previous ruling that "propaganda themes" would not be admitted into evidence and allowed the government to establish "parallel" activity on the PIC and the World Committee of Defenders of Peace.

Up to closing time, the government had not obeyed the court's directive to prove that PIC received financial support from foreign sources. Judge McGuire called attention to this discrepancy while the jury was out but let the impression stand that mere parallel activity, as in circulating the Stockholm peace petition could constitute proof of agency.

The government, from arguments by its counsel today, contends that by distributing the magazine in Defense of Peace, published in Paris, and initiating the Stockholm Peace Appeal in the U. S., the PIC "held itself out as the publicity agent of the World Committee of Defenders of Peace."

In addition to numerous exhibits, the government introduced witnesses to connect the defend-

ants with circulation of the Stockholm Peace Appeal. They were Sarah Malloy Connolly, assistant cashier Amalgamated Bank, New York City and W. Cohen, president, Prompt Press, Inc., New York City.

The government also used a stoolie, William Reed, a Columbia University medical student who admitted on the stand he had been an FBI agent in the youth movement since 1949.

Dickerson Asks Gov't Action In Fla. Slaying

Earl B. Dickerson, president of the National Lawyers Guild, Friday called on the Federal government to take vigorous action to investigate the killing of a Negro prisoner and the shooting of another by the sheriff of Lake County, Florida, and the indictment and prosecution of the police officers.

In a communication to the President of the United States and the Attorney General, the Guild urged "the convening of a special grand jury to which the evidence being assembled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be presented.

"We urge the Attorney General," says the communication, "to appoint a Special Attorney General to take charge of the case and to utilize all of the resources of the Department to assure that the investigation, evaluation and presentation of the evidence to a special grand jury, and, if an indictment is secured, the prosecution of the case, are conducted free of the influence of local passion and prejudice which have, on so many occasions, frustrated the full and equal application of the

(Continued on Page 6)

Garment Peace Concert-Cabaret

A concert-cabaret and dance will be held by the Garment Labor Peace Committee, Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at the Cornish Arms, 23 St. and Eighth Ave. Entertainment includes singing, dancing and music. Admittance is \$1.20.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee has been conducting outdoor meeting rallies and distributing to needle workers leaflets on the need for peace now. A new series of leaflets are being planned.

Won't Aid Hunt for Smith Act Victims, Chi. Local Tells FBI

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—By an official action of the membership, the 7,000-strong United Packinghouse Workers Local 347 refused to post on its bulletin boards "photos and data concerning people either convicted or indicted under the Smith Act."

In a stinging letter, the union informed J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, "As long as your agency and our organization have been in existence we have never received similar material from you on any criminals, be they murderers, horse-thieves, embezzlers, strike-breakers, or what not. Nor have we received any such material aimed at apprehending the murderers of two organizers of the United Mine Workers of America, recently killed while trying to unionize the Kentucky coal fields. Nor were we even contacted by your agents when the three packinghouse workers were killed in the course of conducting a legal strike in 1948."

"We have yet," the members of the local told Hoover, "to receive your request for help in apprehending any of the perpetrators of participants in the thousands of lynchings which have disgraced our nation, nor have we been called upon to find those guilty of the disgraceful Cicero anti-Negro riot."

The packinghouse workers noted that the material was sent to their local offices only after their newspaper had "strongly condemned the conviction of the 11 Communists under the Smith Act as undemocratic, un-American and anti-labor in scope." They charged "the intent on your part was to intimidate us—a typical anti-labor approach worthy of officials of an anti-labor state, not a democracy."

The letter to Hoover further noted the recent CIO national convention resolution condemning the Smith Act, and noted its own condemnation of the McCarran Act.

"In brief," the letter stated, "the above is our policy and that of all labor. We regard the Smith and McCarran acts as unconstitutional and will work for their repeal to preserve our democratic institutions."

"May we finally request that your agents cease visiting and annoying our members in connection with the above. It is not in our nature to be stoolies and to contribute to the denial of democracy."

PENNA. JUDGES FLAY DA IN NEW KENSINGTON FRAMEUP

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The aluminum city picket line case Chief Justice James B. Drew of last year.

The star witness against the four men was a convicted stick-up man named John Francis Fee, who had been sentenced to five years in prison for armed robbery several years ago.

"In all my experience I have never seen such rank injustice," declared Drew in commenting on the long sentences given two Negro workers and two white men in

Year in Jail for Negro Cage Star Shocks Students

Sherman White, former Long Island University basketball star, was sentenced to a year in jail by Judge Saul Streit yesterday in a ruling which shocked all observers by its harsh vindictiveness. Sentenced to six months for "bribery" were Ed Warner and Al Roth of CCNY and Connie Schaaf of New York University. District Attorney Frank Hogan, reflecting the overwhelming sentiment of students and fans toward the players, victims of sport commercialism, has asked for a suspended sentence for all.

White, a Negro and one of the great college players of all time, is currently working as a truck driver to support his family in Englewood, N. J. Warner works in a Brooklyn factory.

Suspended sentences were granted to Adolph Bigos, Leroy Smith, Nate Miller and Dick Feurado of LIU and Ed Roman, Floyd Lane, Herb Cohen, Irv Dambrot and Norman Miller of LIU.

Top fixer Salvatore Sollazzo was given a sentence of from 8 to 16 years. His chief contact man, former LIU player Eddie Card, received an indeterminate sentence which could run to three years.

Schaaf's knees buckled as he heard the sentence and he sank to the courtroom floor.

Three victims of the picket line case, which Justice Drew called a "rank injustice," are serving four-year terms on frameup charges of "aggravated assault." They are Lester Peay and John Allen, Negro pickets, representing Wholesale & Warehouse District 65 of New York, which was directing the picketing, and Harry Truitt, a dental mechanic, who led the pickets use his washroom.

Another picket, Robert Smith, is serving 18 months. Smith was attacked by thugs on the picket line. He fled to Truitt's laboratory, where he was arrested with the other three men who were not on the picket line when the thugs attacked.

HIT D. A.'S REDBAITING

Chief Justice Drew and Justice Horace Stern also denounced the violent red baiting of Prosecutor Joseph Loughran, assistant district attorney of Westmoreland County.

"That kind of sentence (four years) seems to me to be for being a Communist not for assault and battery," snapped Justice Stern.

And Justice Stern rebuked the red-baiting prosecutor when he said:

"What I can't understand is even if he (one of the prisoners) was Communist or attended Communist meetings . . . what did (Continued on Page 6)

Urge Writ for Negro Facing Extradition

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Concern is being voiced here over the failure to date of counsel for Willie Thomas, Negro steel worker, to file a writ of habeas corpus in Thomas' behalf. Thomas is the 30-year-old father of five children who faces extradition to Alabama to serve a life sentence.

Gov. Dewey signed extradition papers Thursday to permit Thomas' removal, and unless Dewey reconsiders or the Negro worker is freed on a habeas corpus writ, he may be transported to Alabama at any moment.

Thomas spent 14 years on a prison farm in Alabama before he fled to freedom. He had been given life imprisonment when, as a 14-year-old boy, he was convicted for helping two men rob a store.

Thomas has declared, in a circular distributed by the Capitol District Negro Labor Council: "A man should not have to spend the rest of his life in jail just because he is a Negro!"

Thomas' legal defense is in the hands of the Albany firm of Lynch, Blodgett & Kamf. Lynch is the county clerk.

New Life Rises from Gorky's Lower Depths

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

Sometimes a few green pines stand out among a forest of silver birches and then again it may be birches growing in a pine forest which catch your eye as the train goes east toward the city of Gorky. Watching the freight that goes by on the opposite track coming from Gorky you get an idea of what the city and the area produce.

Carloads of timber remind you that the products of the forests are floated down the Oka and Volga rivers or loaded right onto the trains. Then you see trains of flatcars with a hundred trucks on board. These have been made in the Molotov Auto Plant of Gorky and are being shipped to all parts of the country.

Situated where the Oka flows into the Volga River, Nizhny Novgorod, now named for one of its most illustrious native sons, Maxim Gorky, has eight centuries of history behind it. Once famous for its annual all-Russian fair, today

a WORKER feature

it is noted for the huge auto plant which makes two-an-a-half-ton trucks, streamlined four-door Pobeda sedans and the big luxurious new ZIM.

Once Russian merchants assembled to buy and sell their wares, and even more to carouse and drown themselves in the debauchery which Gorky's, "The Artyamonov Business" describes so vividly. Nizhny Novgorod was also known for its innumerable houses of prostitution, its saloons and for the "lower depths" where working folk lived in the abject poverty portrayed so well by Gorky.

Today the city throbs with the diversity of its industry, its cultural and educational centers. The auto plant alone has 124 large four, six, seven story apartment houses, 24 kindergartens, 14 nurseries, a summer theatre, a concert hall and movie theatre, a house of technique, and lots more.

All the big plants have their own nurseries, kindergartens, technical schools, palaces of culture, concert halls and theatres. Nizhny Novgorod had no institutions of higher learning in the old days, today there's a medical college, an engineering college, teachers college and an agricultural college. There are hundreds of primary and secondary schools. . . . The red-light district is gone, there isn't a single house of prostitution.

This is the city where the famous Russian singer Chaliapin used to lift his voice at a cafe near the river and folks on the other side of the Volga used to hear that rich bass. You can hear Chaliapin recordings along with the modern Russian operatic stars in any of the workers and trade union clubs around town. And in the large shoe store on the main street I heard a very familiar voice coming out of the loudspeaker. It was a recording by Paul Robeson.

The piano on which Chaliapin was accompanied in the old days was imported from abroad. At the Hotel Moskva where I stayed in Gorky my room had a new piano manufactured in Gorky's "Red October" factory.

When I attended a performance of a Lope de Vega comedy in the city's Dramatic Theater the place was crowded with working people and students. Next evening at a showing of a modern Soviet play "The Director" it was the same cross section of ordinary people who crowded the entire theater.

While eliminating the filth, the dross, the poverty of the past, the Soviet city fathers have retained all that is historical and valuable in the past. The city's ancient Kremlin is being restored. The old fair grounds building is a Town Hall. Gorky's birthplace is a museum. Grown to nearly a million population, some seven or eight times its pre-revolutionary size, ancient Nizhny Novgorod is modern Gorky—a socialist town.

600 Million Signers Ask 5-Power Pact

PRAGUE, Nov. 18 (Telepress).—The campaign undertaken at the call of the World Council of Peace and now underway in countries throughout the world for a meeting of the Five Great Powers to conclude a Pact of Peace open to all nations has now gained 562,083,383 signatures, the secretariat of the World Council of Peace announces. According to incomplete results at hand on Oct. 15, the figures for each country are as follows:

At this rate, the figure as of today is expected to be over 600 million.

Albania	865,885
Algiers	100,000
Argentine	1,500,000
Australia	67,425
Austria	842,153
Belgium	387,500
Brazil	1,493,725
Bulgaria	5,627,000
Burma	129,830
Canada	270,000
Chile	500,000
China	344,053,057
Colombia	10,000
Costa Rica	34,000
Cuba	786,778
Cyprus	103,824
Czechoslovakia	9,020,522
Denmark	124,724
Egypt	22,000
Finland	525,000
France	8,000,000
Germany	13,588,002
Great Britain	833,342
Guatemala	65,073
Hungary	7,148,000
India	1,200,000
Indonesia	.536,000
Iraq	12,000
Iran	1,920,000
Israel	201,337
Italy	14,353,842
Japan	5,693,301
Korea	7,047,821
Lebanon	170,000
Mexico	160,000
Mongolia	633,877
Nederland	282,532
New Zealand	10,000
Norway	40,000
Peru	5,578
Poland	18,053,000
Portugal	40,000
Puerto Rico	20,000
Romania	11,060,141
Spain	350,000
Sweden	248,580
Switzerland	50,000
Svria	205,000
Thailand	152,531
Trans Jordan	12,000
Trieste	80,000
Tunis	100,000
Union of S. Africa	5,000
Uruguay	215,000
USSR	96,729,946
Viet Nam	6,362,057
Venezuela	36,000

Ford Now Has \$1½ Billions

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The annual report of the Ford Motor Co. revealed today that its assets have reached a new high of \$1,469,091,000.

The company's financial report for 1950 contains the only dollar figures ever released publicly by Ford and was filed with the Massachusetts tax commissioner in compliance with a law requiring such reports from all concerns operating in the state.

The report showed that 1950 was the fourth consecutive year that Ford assets were more than \$1,000,000,000.

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers' New Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office of New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, County and Foreign)
3 mos. \$1.00 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only \$3.00 \$5.75 \$10.00
The Worker \$1.50 \$3.00 \$5.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only \$3.25 \$5.50 \$12.00
The Worker \$1.75 \$3.50 \$5.50

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



Only in a Debating Hall Can Dr. DuBois Be Tried

JUDGE MATTHEW F. McGUIRE has decided that the case now proceeding against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four of his fellow-campaigners for peace on a "foreign agent" charge will be decided on an extremely narrow basis. Everything, according to Judge McGuire, will depend upon the proof and disproof of whether or not Dr. DuBois, his associates, and the Peace Information Center which they are alleged to have headed, were subsidized by a foreign principal.

This seems to be quite a fair position, and I fear that many spectators in court get the impression that the "trial" is getting along in the proper impartial atmosphere. What is wrong with this impression is that it does not take into account the real issues that the court seeks to cover—the issue of dragging the leading Negro scholar, peace fighter and anti-jimcrow militant, into court for being himself.

Harry Truman, Dean Acheson and J. Howard McGrath, in pressing their indictment against the revered Negro scholar, are simply using the courts for the same purposes for which Hitler utilized his brownshirts mobs—to make all critics over in the image of the appointed rulers. What, then, are the real issues?

First, it involves the criticism of foreign policy as it expresses itself in military rings around the Soviet Union, the Eastern

Democracies and the colonial world of Asia, Africa and the Americas. But Judge McGuire says he will not allow any discussion of foreign policy.

Second, the trial has to do with the right of Negroes to speak for themselves anywhere in the world and to seek allies in their fight against jimmie crow, lynch system under which they are governed from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf. This fact is lost by the court in the transparent fiction that the defendant is, in reality, the Peace Information Center, an anonymous entity. Dr. DuBois, Kyrie Elkin, Abbott Simon, Sylvia Soloff and Elizabeth Moos are defendants only because they did not cause the PIC to be "registered as an agent of a foreign principal."

Third, to bear out the above two points, is the fact that of the thousands of centers which circulated the Stockholm Peace Appeal only that center headed by Dr. DuBois was indicted.

Now the name "DuBois" symbolizes all that is outspoken and bitterly critical of American empire, racism, monopoly and jimmie crow arrogance and brutality. In his peace activities, he has personally organized and led a militant phalanx of Negro and white intellectuals against atomic warfare and the carnage that Korea has been turned into by U. S. arms. So, in real life outside Judge Matthews' court the issue is the right of the

Negro people and their friends to join with the world humanity against atomic and napalm barbarism which originated in the United States. But Korea cannot be mentioned in Judge Matthews' court.

NOR IS THIS ALL. The government has already listed as a "crime" the sort of activities carried on by Dr. DuBois. Paul Robeson's passport has been lifted along with many others who refused to accept the Pentagon and the Stock Exchange view of the world and its peoples. Government employees cannot hold their jobs if they oppose use of the atom bomb, agree that Russians are people, believe that Negroes are the equals of whites or have opinions which do not hold "free enterprise" as the best of all possible systems.

How fair can this trial be when eight of the jurors who are to decide the guilt or innocence of the defendants have already been conditioned by government employment to accept disagreement with McGrath, Gen. Ridgway or Acheson as an act against the welfare of the United States? It is true that seven of the eight government workers on the jury are Negroes, a fact that produced what, to me, seemed too much optimism:

Are we to assume that Negroes, barred in great numbers as they are by government and private industry from well-paying jobs, are more willing to chuck their careers? How many of us would like to wager five years of our lives on that probability? Then those who are not willing to put five of their best years on the line should do everything OUTSIDE of the court to protest this attack, to stop the "trial."

For a fair trial for Dr. DuBois can be had only in a debating hall.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES front-pages the exposure of a sinister conspiracy: French Discover Communist Plot in Morocco, Site of U. S. Air Bases. In a 'directive' from French Communist leader Etienne Fajon, Moroccan Communists "were urged to make every effort to win for the 'working classes and the Communist Party' the support of the rural masses of Morocco. . . ." It is understood that an extensive search is under way for a Karl Marx and V. I. Lenin who, with diabolical cleverness intended to hide their plotting, wrote hundreds of books, pamphlets and articles urging the Communists to win the 'rural masses' . . . Another Times headline: "Venezuela Plans Free Elections." Inside the story: "The Communist Party and the left-wing Democratic Action Party has been outlawed." So everything will be free except the people.

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson has some 'Free World' notes. Our Wall Street government tried to "head off" Churchill's speech suggesting a "Big Four meeting." And "the Truman administration proposes giving Anaconda (Wire & Cable Co.) a new contract" although it was "twice convicted for war frauds and sabotage in selling faulty wire to the armed forces" in the last war. Pearson, in his humorous way, thinks the government ought to find honest corporations, which is about as logical a combination as 'democratic fascist.'

THE NEWS' Danton Walker says: "Biggest laugh at the N. Y. Newspaper Women's dinner dance was when Tallulah Bankhead was presented with a Confederate flag. . . ." Must have been almost as 'funny' as being at the Stork Club when they jimmied Josephine Baker.

THE POST's Max Lerner sees Americans "beginning to fight back" against the witchhunt.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's radio-television editor, John Crosby, calls it "appalling moral cowardice" when a network refuses to employ anyone tabbed by the smear sheet, "Red Channels."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's literary editor, Sterling North, is incensed because the "current bestseller list" doesn't include a single anti-Chinese book, in contrast to the "tremendous sales" of the pre-World War II books exposing the Nazis. What burns North, obviously, is that the people understand, despite all the propaganda, that People's China is the opposite of all Nazism (and Mr. North, too?) stands for.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's George Sokolsky has found a big threat to "our liberty." That's the UN Covenant of Human Rights. From Ankara, Turkey, Frank Conniff lets in just a little light for the Hearst readers who get daily doses of pro-war propaganda: "Americans are rapidly becoming the most hated people in the whole Middle East because of our failure to understand the emerging nationalism of this turbulent area." —R. F.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



WASHINGTON.

SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-Minn), chairman of a Senate Labor subcommittee which will shortly open an investigation of "Communist domination" of progressive trade unions, describes himself as a liberal. His operation, it is claimed, will be a "liberal" witchhunt by which he presumably means that only genuine, bona fide witches will be burnt at the stake.

The Humphrey committee has already picked and publicly designated its victims. They are nine progressive unions expelled by the CIO for alleged "Communist control" and the United Electrical Workers, against whom the CIO makes the same charge.

Sen. Humphrey has, even prior to the "investigation," tried and found these unions guilty. At government expense he published last week as a formal Senate document the reports issued by the CIO executive board committees against these nine unions.

In a foreword, Sen. Humphrey says they show how the CIO top officers "proceeded to uproot Communist-dominated unions from their ranks."

Sometime after Congress reconvenes, he said, his subcommittee will hold hearings "on the extent to which Communist-controlled unions are in a position to endanger the defense effort."

Members of the subcommittee include four Democrats—Humphrey, Neely (W-Va), Pastore (RI), and Douglas (Ill); and three Republicans—Taft (Ohio), Ives (NY) and Morse (Ore).

The CIO officials are reported here as "welcoming" the Hum-

In Witchhunts, Not Only Witches Get Burnt

phrey witchhunt, as representing a "new approach to the issue, in contrast with the methods of Sen. Joe R. McCarthy (R-Wis) and Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev)."

What the CIO and Sen. Humphrey fail to realize it seems, is that there can be no "new approach" to red baiting witchhunts except to reject them entirely.

It should be recalled that the "evidence" upon which the CIO condemned the nine unions as "Communist controlled" was limited entirely to a showing that in respect to Truman's war policies and similar questions there was some sort of parallel between the views of the unions and the views of the Communists.

This is the sort of parallelism which McCarthy and McCarran used to defeat confirmation of Ambassador Philip Jessup, and which has become notorious under the term of "McCarthyism." It is the technique which, over the objections of the CIO and the AFL, was written into the McCarran police state act.

Under that act this technique is now being utilized by the Justice Department in proceedings before the Subversive Activities Control Board for the purpose of outlawing the Communist Party. If the Justice Department succeeds in that aim, it is well-known that the same "guilt by association" doctrine will be applied to other organizations on an ever expanding scope until it

hits persons very close indeed to Senators Hubert Humphrey and Paul Douglas.

The CIO officials believe, I am told, that if Humphrey conducts his "liberal" witchhunt in the labor movement, McCarran will be stopped from conducting a McCarthyite witchhunt in this field.

On this score I have grave doubts. McCarran and McCarthy have a habit of rushing in wherever there is a witch to be burnt.

But more importantly, the Humphrey subcommittee itself, once it has embarked upon this fascist course, will not be able to draw the line. There are deep-seated feuds within the CIO, itself, between the Social-Democrats and ADA-ers, on the one hand, and the ACTU crowd on the other. There are, moreover, elements in the right-wing labor movement who regard those who advocate socialism or even some Fair Deal measures as more "dangerous" than Communists.

If this "investigation" actually gets under way, it will take some doing to prevent it from creating new tensions and frictions in the right wing, and—this is most serious—from weakening and undermining all trade unions.

It should be recalled that even Cotton Mather and the respected elders of Salem believed all their victims to be genuine, bonafide witches.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Back to New China—by Israel Epstein

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 58 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Cable Address "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

WAS HITLER 'MISUNDERSTOOD'?

HOLLYWOOD HAS DISCOVERED a new hero—the Nazi.

The press told us yesterday that the redbaiting professional "patriot" John Wayne is going to be starred in a film glorifying a Nazi sea captain who "outwitted the blockade in World War II."

The way for this new pro-Nazi film was prepared by the 20th Century Fox monstrosity hailing Hitler's general Rommel as a glamor boy, a "Desert Fox."

Surely, a Hollywood film proving that Hitler was misunderstood in the U.S.A. because of "Communist propaganda" cannot be far off.

After all, the Wall Street bankers who own Hollywood and the political bullies of the Un-American Committee boast that they have rid Hollywood of any "subversives" who might refuse to betray their Americanism to the glorification of the brutes who murdered 6,000,000 Jews and who tried to murder the United States.

The screen writers who dared to be American and anti-fascist were thrown into jail; their successors must show "loyalty" by spitting on the honor and memory of our GI's who died fighting fascism.

PUBLIC PROTEST HAS SMOKED out the source of this insult to the U.S.A. It is, of course, in the pro-Nazi State Department and in the office of John J. McCloy, the U.S. Commissioner in West Germany. McCloy approved the script, 20th Century Fox told the nation. McCloy and his fellow "crusaders for freedom" are determined to win the German people back to support for Hitler's Nazis! State Department officials "did not object," 20th Century Fox says. But the scandal is forcing the State Department to weasel a bit; it claims however that it has "no power" to prevent an American film company from trying to re-sell Hitler and his fellow-murderers to the German people.

The officials of the American Legion have been silent in the face of this insult to the U.S.A., of course. But decent citizens are protesting in ever wider numbers. Many organizations—Jewish War Veterans, Gold Star Mothers, and others—have already protested. We hope that 20th Century Fox will be told in no uncertain terms by America's movie-goers that they will boycott their pictures until this anti-American monstrosity is withdrawn from circulation. We hope that picket lines of patriotic citizens and ex-GI's will meet this film wherever it appears. Because the whole idea of "selling" the Nazis to us is to prepare us to be killed as their "allies."

GREAT HALL FOR ROBESON

SOME OF THE OFFICIALS at City College have discovered to their dismay that their students have the subversive notion that the American Constitution really means what it says.

Like free speech, for example.

That is why the outrageous decision of a college committee to bar the great American and Negro peoples artist-leader, Paul Robeson, is not going down too well.

The Students Council voted 29 to 4 their "extreme disapproval" of this Ku Klux-style action. The NAACP and two college papers have urged a reversal of the ban decision. There is no doubt that the students and faculty members who refuse to have their honor and their minds regimented by hysteria-mongers will join this fight to retain the scholarly traditions of the college.

The alibi of the thought controllers is too feeble for words. They claim that Robeson can speak on the campus but not in the Great Hall. If General Clay came to City College bearing in his hands the human-skin lamp of Ilse Koch, "Bitch of Buchenwald," would he get the Great Hall? He would probably also get a diploma and an honorable degree.

THE GREAT HALL OF CITY COLLEGE is not too big for the greatness of Paul Robeson who speaks for the great Negro people and who has won the love and admiration of several hundred million human beings on this globe.

The appearance of Paul Robeson in City College's Great Hall will be one of the finest moments in the college's history. The people of New York will insist on it. The anti-Americans who believed that they had nazified the U.S.A. in the last few years of Hitler-style bullying are discovering that the fascism of America is far from being a finished question. On the contrary, this nation will not put its heritage into handcuffs to please the McCarthy and the Un-American Committee bullies.

NEW RAID THREATENED



McCarran Act Steadily Seeks Out Its Victims

By

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

"WHAT HAPPENED to the McCarran Act?" somebody asked recently, with a hopeful note, that maybe it got flushed down the drain, as it deserved.

No such luck, dear reader. The belated twin of the Smith Act is very much alive and in its own quiet way is grinding ahead on its two dangerous cylinders, seeking whom it would devour. The McCarran Act, or the International Security Act of 1950, is the present instrument under which hundreds of foreign-born face constant threat of harassment, imprisonment without bail and deportation. Any possible loophole in previous deportation laws, including the Smith Act, was anticipated in the adroit wording of the McCarran Act.

It is also the instrument under which a proceeding has been going on since April 23, in Washington, D. C. held by the Subversive Control Board, on a petition from the Department of Justice to compel the Communist Party to "register" under this police-state law. Registration, as a "Communist-action organization," and of its membership, is to actually plead guilty to being engaged in a world-wide "Communist conspiracy," to being a foreign agent of this conspiracy to repudiate one's American allegiance, to being guilty of sabotage, espionage and what not. It is unthinkable that any Communist in his or her right mind, would "register" to any such vicious lies and slander as these.

The hearings were held before three members of the five member board, appointed by the President and to be approved by the Senate. At the instigation of Sen. McCarran the approval of Chairman LaFollette was held up until Congress adjourned without his ratification. So he is now out and two members are conducting the hearings. A motley and moth-eaten crew of professional stool-pigeons, who have trailed through innumerable deportation hearings; loyalty, contempt, sedition and Smith Act trials, all turned up before this hearing, including Gitlow, Crouch, Nowell and a few others, but not including Budenz, as yet. One witness admitted reporting daily to McCarran the conduct of the Board. Gitlow testified that Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois was "a Com-

munist" and Crouch that Roger Baldwin was "a Communist."

It has been a tiresome, repetitious and evil smelling affair, devoid of publicity, or any substantial interest. But like a juggernaut this law lumbers forward attempting to crush not only a political party but a host of other organizations, who might happen to agree with some points of the Communist Party's program—peace, equal rights for the Negro people, freedom for colonial peoples, etc. The teeth of this law are sharp and vicious enough to have alarmed even President Truman into vetoing it. Great credit is due to former representative Vito Marcantonio, John Abt and Joseph Forer, for their courageous and persistent struggle to stop these hearings and to expose all of those who appear before the Board. Representing the Communist Party as its attorneys, they have repeatedly offered "to test the constitutionality of the Act directly in court, short-cutting what may well prove a marathon hearing.

In a statement which these attorneys issued during the hearings they point out, "If the Communist Party is ordered to register, then every citizen can be sent to jail for his failure to register on the testimony of a Crouch or a Gitlow that he is a Communist. The McCarran Act is unconstitutional on its face.

It contains a built-in verdict against the respondents. Sen. McCarran has kept the Board from confirmation until he has become convinced that they will submit the verdict he has already written into the act." All efforts of these attorneys to end these illegal and fascist-like hearings have so far failed. One reason is that the thousands of Americans who as individuals and organizations, were stirred to a white heat of protest against the passage of this Act, are not continuing that protest and the demand to repeal this law. Its slow-motion silent action deceives them into a false security.

The second half of the odious McCarran Act is known as "Emergency Detention Act of

1950." The target here is the foreign-born, especially in labor and fraternal organizations, and any who are or ever were members of the Communist Party. A recent bulletin from that splendid fighting organization, American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, reports at least twenty-four, possibly more additional arrests around the country—four in N. Y. City; twelve in Los Angeles, two in Detroit, two in West Virginia. Residents of the U. S. A. for many years, fathers and mothers of families, eleven of them over 50 years of age, four in Chicago actually called up on warrants outstanding since the infamous Palmer raids of the 20's—this is a veritable orgy of Gestapo methods. Hundreds are called for questioning all over the country. Four cases where bail was denied to foreign-born held under this act will come before the Supreme Court this month. Without the noise and fanfare of the Palmer days, equally shocking and brutal assaults upon the foreign-born are now being made daily under this active part of the McCarran Act.

It should in truth go down the drain. It will, however, only when the American people pull the flush string. Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley must be major issues in the politics of 1952.

Letters from Readers

Who Profits From Jimcrow?

New York City. Editor, Daily Worker:

I would question one point in your otherwise fine editorial on Winchell's racism. You state that any American who does not fight white supremacy is profiting from it. In a relative sense, he may be better off than his Negro brother, but in an absolute sense he is much worse off. Without Jimcrow, white labor would profit as well as Negro labor. Jimcrow now divides and weakens both.

I believe you should correct your formulation, which might lend weight to the racist arguments of certain labor misleaders. —A.J.O.



Daily Worker

Daily Worker ONLY

Manhattan and The Bronx	All Others
1 year <input type="checkbox"/>	\$12.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
6 months <input type="checkbox"/>	6.50 <input type="checkbox"/>
3 months <input type="checkbox"/>	3.25 <input type="checkbox"/>

DAILY WORKER—50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

City _____ P. O. Zone _____ State _____

Chinese

(Continued from Page 1) of peace and co-existence, has for the past two years established its normal foreign relations on an equal basis with countries which differ basically in their social systems from China."

"Today's international problems cannot be settled without the participation of Russia and China. Therefore, China supports Russia's insistence on a five-power conference."

"The Chinese government supports the United Nations Charter but the present United Nations is dominated by the United States and has passed many illegal aggressive resolutions. The Sixth United Nations General Assembly should reject the U. S. plan and adopt the Soviet plan."

"The United States Government has interfered with and ruptured the truce conferences because it lacks sincerity. For reasons of internal policies and foreign diplomacy, it is delaying the progress of the conference as much as possible, with the scheme of continuing the world tension and strengthening its war preparations."

"The real power of the Chinese peoples in the field of politics, economics and defense can be a support for the protection of world peace. And if China and Russia agree, and the democratic countries and peace loving countries get together, peace will win over war."

Chou's statement was broadcast by Peking radio and monitored in Tokyo.

TOKYO, Nov. 19.—While the Panmunjom truce talks remained recessed till Wednesday at the request of the Korean-Chinese negotiators, the Pyongyang Radio today announced that Korean Foreign Minister Pak Yon Yong had forwarded to the United Nations

DISTRICT 65
One of America's Great Unions
IS ON THE AIR
WPIX-TV
(Channel 11)
Tonight at 9:00

THIS TUESDAY HEAR
LEON STRAUSS
in a first-hand report on
EUROPE DIVIDED
All about a visit to BOTH SIDES of the "Iron Curtain". Leon Strauss led a trade union delegation there this summer. He is Executive Secretary of the Furriers Joint Board.
CLUB OLD EUROPE
Broadway and 100th St.
8:30 P. M. 75 Cents Admission
Another Tuesday Night Forum sponsored by 7th-West ALP Club

Combination

Manhattan and The Bronx	All Others
1 year <input type="checkbox"/>	\$14.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
6 months <input type="checkbox"/>	7.50 <input type="checkbox"/>
3 months <input type="checkbox"/>	4.00 <input type="checkbox"/>

DAILY WORKER—50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1) of workers and farmers in Michigan's 7th congressional district; \$15, to George Morris' credit, from "five Michigan farmers." Farmers, too, sent a fiver to be credited to Lester Rodney, this time from upstate New York, and Jersey farmers from around the Trenton area in New Jersey brought in \$7.

From Virginia came a check for \$25 contributed by supporters of the paper there, and friends in Kansas City, Mo., sent another \$25.

High Bridge, Wisconsin — farm territory, we believe — also came through with \$25, while from Minneapolis, Minn., came a fiver from one who signs himself "M" who challenges "every Worker reader in Minnesota, North and South Dakota to do the same." "How many will accept this challenge and also send their fivers to guarantee that The Worker can carry on for Peace and Democracy," he asks.

"Here's a fiver to help keep me informed," writes a "Young Electrical Worker" from Chicago. "All my Love." "I came to this country to become an American," writes one who sends \$2. "It is the America that you are building that I want to become a part of."

A group of auto workers from Brooklyn send along five dollars, while again from Chicago workers comes fifteen dollars "to counteract the poison and slanders of the Wall Street press."

Manhattan Daily Worker readers send in \$15 to be credited to columnist and associate editor Milton Howard, a food worker wants his five credited to George Morris; while from Golden City, Mo., a worker sends five as his answer to the Collier's article, which he says, should have been entitled "The War the Capitalists Want."

From Maryland, a worker sends seven dollars; from Denver, comes \$15 with a note that the donors are "very much ashamed" of the "poor showing" made by Colorado in answering our plea thus far.

From Los Angeles, and Fall River, Mass., and Philadelphia and Harlem and Columbus, O., come fives, two and ones.

The Crown Heights Freedom of the Press Association sends \$45, on top of a previous \$53, asking the total \$98 toward a pledge of \$250. North Westchester sends along \$167, on top of several earlier contributions. From the Workers Bookshop comes \$48.50 brought in by various groups of workers in the past couple of days.

And from Nassau County, Peter, aged 5, and Paul, aged 8, emptied their piggy banks and came around with two dollars.

We must also take special note of a little old gray-haired heroine from the Burnside area of the Bronx, garment worker Ella Marshik, who brought in only \$4 Friday, but this made her total since the drive began \$34 in small sums collected from fellow-workers.

What's On?

Coming

CAMP UNITY REUNION DANCE Thanksgiving Eve at the Penthouse, 31 in advance. Call AL 5-6960 or 6961 for reservations.

LET'S TALK TURKEY to the war-makers at People's Artists Thanksgiving Hootenanny and Dance, Sat., Nov. 24, 8:30, Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. Tickets \$1.25.

TWO DAY — Soviet Cultural Festival Sunday, Monday, November 25th, 26th from 2 p. m. both days, Photographic Exhibits, Soviet Films, November 25th, 7:30 p. m. Concert of Soviet Music and Dance, November 26th, 8 p. m. Lecture on Soviet Literature by Dr. Joshua Kunitz, at Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41st St. Admission day 25c. Concert 75c. Lecture 50c. Sponsored by Women's Committee, National Council American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., N. Y. 16.

ONE DAY ONLY extraordinary Christmas Fair for Civil Rights. All day Sunday, Nov. 25, mountains of bargains complete toy store, gifts, jewelry, linens, lots more new stuff. In person, Howard Fast, Lloyd Brown, John Howard Lawson for autographs. UE Hall, 160 Montague St. (All subways to Boro Hall) Brooklyn. Admission free. Brooklyn Heights CRC.

HIT THE DECK—Lend a hand. "Scuttle" the Smith Act Dance Orchestra, popular entertainment. Sat. Eve., Dec. 8, 8:30 Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (tax incl.) in advance \$1.25 at the door. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon.

USE THIS TO SEND DONATIONS

Enclosed find my donation for \$_____

Name _____ Date _____

(Please Print) Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

THE WORKER • 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Dickerson

(Continued from Page 3) law, especially in cases where the victim was a Negro accused of rape against a white woman."

Dickerson protested "the premature action of the Lake County coroner's jury and of the presiding judge in hastily exonerating the sheriff and his deputy." He urged the Governor of the State of Florida "to exercise any authority which he might have to bring about the convening of a special grand jury to hear all of the evidence . . . including the evidence assembled by the FBI."

He expressed the belief that evidence already made public suggests that the police officers intended to deprive the prisoners of a federally protected right."

New Kensington

(Continued from Page 3) that have to do with assault and battery?"

The "Communist" issue had been dragged into the picketing case by the notorious FBI labor spy, Matt Cvetic, who asserted that defendants had attended "Communist" meetings. Cvetic, who once assaulted his own sister-in-law, breaking her wrist, testified only as to the defendants' alleged politics, and not about the alleged picket line incident.

Prosecutor Loughran admitted to the Supreme Court that he had never heard of four year sentences in such cases before.

The assistant D.A. then tried to excuse the extravagant punishment by saying that he was seeking to "maintain law and order in the city of New Kensington."

There are many stories of open gambling and prostitution in Westmoreland County during the regime of Loughran and his chief District Attorney Alexander Sculco.

The criminal record of John Francis Lee, the stick up man, who testified at the trial, was not learned until recently.

Lee's stick-up job was done

at Culver City, Cal., where he robbed a barbecue restaurant on Feb. 3, 1947. Lee and a confederate from New Kensington named Walter J. Kruse cowed restaurant patrons and cooks with a pair of heavy automatics. The patrons were locked in an ice box and the two cooks were bound up with adhesive tape.

The loot was \$2,330. The two criminals were quickly released on five year probation terms, however.

The appeal of the four labor victims was denied by the Supreme Court earlier this year. And last year Trial Judge O'Connell denied the defendants' bail pending appeal.

The denial of bail was denounced by Chief Justice Drew.

The Supreme Court reserved decision. Meanwhile, the defense campaign for the men's freedom continued.

For All Air and Sea Trips

PHONE: **MULZAC**
WA 6-7703 TRAVEL AGENCY
REGULAR & TOURIST AIR RATES
SPECIAL RATES FOR DELEGATIONS — SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

HUGH N. MULZAC, 307 W. 141 St.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.

BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS

119 West 24th St. (ad. Saks)

Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway CR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 1 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 1 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Sat. 12 and 12 Sts. — GR 7-2414
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Visit . . .

CHONG RESTAURANT
209 EAST 14th STREET
(Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre)
Special Luncheon ----- 65¢
Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85¢
A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
Catering to Special Parties

WE'RE CLOSED THANKSGIVING

SO LET'S HAVE ALL FRIDAY AND SUNDAY

ADS EARLY ON TUESDAY . . .

We're sorry but anything that's not in before

Tuesday, November 20th at 6 P. M. will not

be accepted

Five for Freedom

LET'S OVERTHROW THE SMITH ACT AND SAVE THE BILL OF RIGHTS! Maritime Labor Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights.

THE SMITH ACT—A THREAT TO LABOR. Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock.

THE SMITH-MCCARRAN-TAFT-HARTLEY CONSPIRACY TO STRANGLE LABOR. By George Morris. New Century. 10 cents.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH! By Richard O. Boyer. New Century. 3 cents.

VOICES FOR FREEDOM, No. 2. Civil Rights Congress. 10 cents.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

HERE ARE five new pamphlets which speak for freedom—specifically for the freedom of the American people to think, speak and act for peace and to choose their political affiliations without fear of harassment or imprisonment under the Smith Act. The appearance of these five pamphlets is a significant register of the fact that a many-sided struggle against the thought control law has developed. Three of the pamphlets deal primarily with the Smith Act's role as an anti-labor weapon, here again an important sign, this time of the fact that increasing sections of the labor movement have begun to awaken to the dangers in the Smith Act, not to "Communists" alone, but to every trade unionist.

In The Smith-McCarran-Taft-Hartley Conspiracy to Strangle Labor, George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, traces labor's struggles against "conspiracy" and



'sedition' laws aimed at smashing unions and demonstrates that the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Acts, while ostensibly of different character, are "of one mold," a blueprint for a fascist-type labor front.

In The Smith Act—A Threat to Labor, the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock reviews the militant labor record of the rank and file leader of AFL Painters District Council 9, one of the 17 New Yorkers indicted under the Smith Act. It shows how it is Weinstock's role as militant trade unionist which is the real target of the government.

And Let's Overthrow the Smith Act and Save The Bill of Rights! is the text of a speech delivered by Albert Lannon, veteran seaman's leader and another of the 17. His

speech, simply and straightforwardly told, is the story of his work among the seamen struggling to end their miserable conditions and how the same 'anti-Communist' line used to indict him has resulted in destroying many of the gains won by the seamen in previous years and under progressive leadership.

Hold High The Torch, by Richard Boyer, brings up to date the attacks on the Bill of Rights as indicated in the so-called "second round" of Smith Act indictments, the government's attempts to destroy the right to bail, and all the other methods, used in the wake of the police state law, to clamp down a lid on fear on the American people.

Voces of Freedom, No. 2, as the title indicates is a second compilation of statements, made by newspapers, unions, prominent individuals, etc., which have condemned the Smith Act; the act's approval by the Supreme Court; the new, increased number of prosecutions; denial of bail, or other manifestations of persecution of militant workers' leaders or fighters for peace or Negro rights.

As such, Voices for Freedom is an invaluable instrument for winning increased numbers of Americans—organizations and individuals, for the fight to repeal the Smith Act and restore the Bill of Rights.

Each of these pamphlets in its own way stresses the urgency of campaigning NOW. To this end, it is important not only to applaud the appearance of such a wealth of material on the fight for freedom, it is essential to join in that fight by getting the pamphlets to the people.

PROTESTS HALT ANTI-SEMITIC FILM

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—Three Minneapolis theatres cancelled or cut short their scheduled runs of the British anti-Semitic film "Oliver Twist."

The protest campaign which won this victory was led by the Minneapolis chapter of the Civil Rights Congress which mobilized a barrage of telephone calls, letters and special delegations to the theatre owners.

The protests got under way after a local CRC member noted the scheduled showing of the offensive film among the coming attractions. She alerted her CRC chapter and a telephone campaign was begun.

Convinced of the film's dangerous anti-Semitic implications, the theatre manager cancelled his book-

for this truly democratic victory. It highlights again the close connection between Hitler's anti-Semitic genocide and the official policy of genocide against the Negro people practiced by the government in the U. S. The policy which sent six million Jews to their death and which yearly dooms thousands

of Negroes to lynching, frameup, starvation, and premature death must be fought and ended now!

The CRC calls on every decent American Negro and white, Jew, and Gentile, to protest the showing of this vile film and demand that it be removed from the theatres of our nation.

Ted Tinsley Says

The Defense Pill

"At last," said Arch Farch, "we will have fewer industrial accidents. Workers will come to work on time. We will have fewer absences. The defense effort will improve."

Edna turned Arch's shirt collar and began to sew, even though this was the collar's second time around. "By defense effort," she said, "I take it you mean war production?"

"Yes," said Arch, shivering slightly. "Hurry with the shirt."

"What's going to happen to cut down industrial accidents and end absenteeism? Has the speedup been called off for the Christmas season?"

"No," said Arch, holding out a little plastic vial containing a dozen tablets. "These pills do the trick."

"Hah!" cried Edna. "Now we're defending the western world with pills!"

"These," declared Arch, holding the pills aloft, "are Sobertabs." "Sober what?"

"Sobertabs." "What magic do the Sobertabs perform, Arch?"

"Well, it's this way," said Arch, referring to the abundant literature on the subject. "If you get up in the morning hung over from too much elbow-bending, you take a couple of these pills. They break down the alcohol and turn it into usable energy. It says here that Sobertabs are 'a blessing to all factory and office employers and to wives responsible for seeing that their man gets to work on time.'"

"That's really clever," said Edna. "First the boss drives you to drink. Then he sobers you up."

"That's not a nice way to put it," said Arch.

"I wonder," continued Edna, "what the boss does when he's hung over in the morning."

"He takes Sobertabs," said Arch.

"I think he sleeps late," said Edna.

"You don't believe in progress. Hurry up with the shirt. I'm chilly."

"Here." Edna handed him the shirt. "Sobertabs by themselves can't do the trick," she said, after reflecting a moment. "We also need Flushotabs and Paidotabs."

"And what," asked Arch, "are Flushotabs and Paidotabs?"

"They are miraculous new non-habit forming drugs which will aid war production. After inflation drives you into debt, and you owe two months on the radio and the refrigerator, you take two Flushotabs—and you feel flush!

The man who comes to take the refrigerator away swallows two Paidotabs. That makes him feel paid."

She paused. "Arch," she began again, "I sure hope you don't figure that Sobertabs give you license to get potted every night."

"Who, me?" cried Arch.

"I'm sorry, honey," Edna apologized. "I shouldn't have said that. I guess I'm a little upset."

"Why?"

"I need some Politabs."

"A new wonder drug," explained Edna. "Every time someone in Washington makes a foreign policy speech, you take two of them. They settle your stomach."

Fund Drive: Received \$7 from LM. Thanks!

on the scoreboard—

by LESTER RODNEY

Football, Letters, \$\$\$\$ and Atrocities . . .

CLEVELAND FANS never have to worry about being blanketed. When the Indians don't make it on the diamond, the Browns will on the gridiron. This is a real football machine, as the Polo Grounds' first capacity house in years discovered. Coach Paul Brown, who has been fielding winners ever since his days at Massillon High School, knows how to pick his players. With a subtle slowdown in the once all-devastating attack as Graham, Motley, Speedie and Lavelli feel their years, key parts have moved into other spots.

Defensive ends Len Ford and George Young, shredding Giant blockers . . . rugged young guard Abe Gibion and the still great Bill Willis, rising out of the anonymity of the grueling front line duty . . . safety man Cliff Lewis, rangy Dub Jones coming along as a climax runner, and overall, that tight, pro know-how of the Browns. They put such a deadly clutch on the big ballgame that the 10-0 affair probably seemed dull to most of the fans. But it was peerless football, of a team kind.

FOOTBALL is the word, too. With neither club going too far on the ground or in the air, the boot played a key role. And Horace Gillom, who started out with Brown at Massillon, went on to Nevada and now rejoins the coach as the best punter in the land, hit his phenomenal average of 46 yards from the line of scrimmage right on the nose, and, as advertised, there was no running back his booming beauties, one of which traveled 75 yards from toe to Tunnell and was higher than the roof of the grandstand and the price of meat. Lou Croza, too, is still around as the best field goal-kicker, kicker-offer and point after man in the business. Tough team.

THE SATURDAY football picking improved. Things like that don't stand still. They get worse or they start to get better. Since they couldn't get much worse they followed the line of least resistance and started to get better—just as the season comes to a pre-Bowl end.

Our mark was a respectable 25 right, and 7 wrong, with two ties. (This puts us back on about a par with the honorable mentions of last year's reader Pickem Derby.) Of our three big upset predictions, one, Alabama over Georgia Tech, failed entirely to come off. Navy won its first game of the season as guessed over somewhat overrated Columbia, and Ohio State, our third upset pick, battled unbeaten Illinois to a tie.

In the milder upset category, we correctly tabbed Harvard to belt Brown, but the proudest accomplishment of the day was getting everything straight in the upside down Southwest Conference! Always good news since the dirty slugging of Johnny Bright is an Oklahoma A&M defeat, accomplished, 27-12, by Kansas. But much more meaningful news will be a reversing of the Missouri Valley Conference's whitewash job. The Des Moines Register, we have been informed, is hammering away for action, and students at other schools in the Conference have joined with the outraged Drake student body.

The day's biggest upset was probably Northwestern beating Michigan, with fired up Indiana coming VERY close to a bigger one, catching Michigan State in the rosy glow of the Notre Dame aftermath. The major unbeatens—Michigan State, once-tied Illinois, Tennessee, Maryland, Princeton and Stanford, and I would rank them like that, expecting indignant letters from Palo Alto by special delivery.

CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM DEPT: From New Haven comes the story of a millionaire heiress suing for a divorce from one George Donohue, Jr., an artist and decorated war hero now holding down a \$40 a week job as a clerk in Derby, Conn. The heiress charges Donohue is "communistic." Says the story in the Daily Mirror of Friday:

"He refused to express any opinion on Russia, but expressed admiration for Indian Prime Minister Nehru, for Plato and Sir Thomas Moore, 16th century English philosopher."

That did it! Judge Thomas Molloy put himself in line for swift advancement by ruling Donohue "confused" and "potentially dangerous" and denying him the right to see his two young sons until the case is settled.

Put that one on "Voice of America"—with special broadcasts to India, Greece and England.

JN OF Long Island City, who has sent \$10 to the fund campaign through this column in memory of Nat Low, sends another \$5 which he got from a neighbor. And adds that the factual material on the paper's role in the fight to end baseball Jimcrow "is one of the most potent weapons I have had. When I show it to a baseball fan it usually leaves him speechless and convinced where only a few minutes before he had been belligerent and derisive. . . So let's get those fivers in and make our paper strong and keep up the good work."

H. W. sends \$5 from Ithaca, New York.

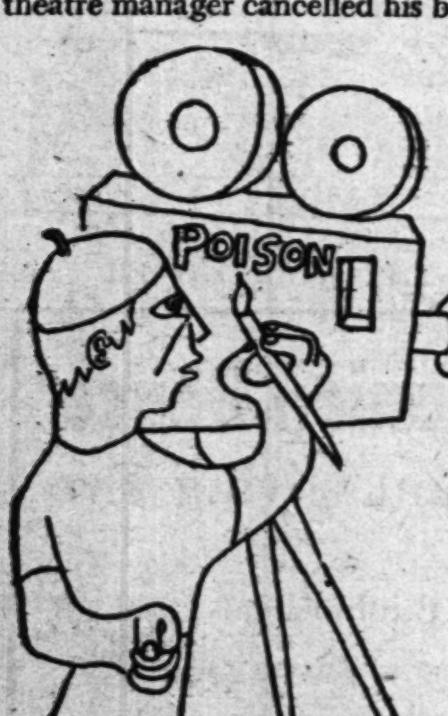
George Cook, an old friend of the paper, sends \$5 from Alpine, New York, and encloses a clipping from the "Ithaca Journal."

In that paper's letter column of Nov. 6, with no comment whatsoever by the paper, is a letter from an upstate GI in Korea in which there is the following section:

"I can't say, of course, that war isn't a grisly thing. A few days ago I was ordered to direct fire on a large shack in the village to our front. Battalion claimed it was an enemy observation post. However, I knew I was supervising the execution of one ancient mama-san and two very young children. Cest-la-Guerre, I believe is the military excuse. . . I still have a nasty taste in my mouth."

The "Ithaca Journal's" front page was probably full of headlines and heat over the phony atrocity yarns handed out in Pusan to stop a cease-fire. Casually murdering a grandmother and two small children in their own home 6,000 miles from the U. S.—is that no atrocity? When it happens every day? Are columnists "shocked and sickened" by this as over the propaganda yarn of a MacArthur colonel? The Germans under Hitler got so they were no longer shocked by what happened to non-Germans.

They are trying to do that to Americans. They are getting important help from the big business run newspapers. But I don't think they are going to succeed so easily. What do you think?



ing and got two other managers to join in his action. However, the other managers later reneged on their agreement, forcing CRC to throw a picket line around one theatre similar to the many lines before the New York theatre showing the film. A special delivery letter to the manager of the picketed theatre persuaded him to cancel the film. The third theatre withdrew the picture in the middle of its run.

Commenting on the Minneapolis chapter's success, CRC's national executive secretary, William L. Patterson said: "High praise must go to the people of Minneapolis

ALP Urges CCNY Faculty Revoke Ban on Robeson

The American Labor Party yesterday urged the faculty Academic Freedom Committee of City College to revoke the ban on the scheduled address by Paul Robeson, and to "help halt the wave of frightened hysterical censorship of free speech." In a telegram to Prof. Samuel Hendel, committee chairman, Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, said:

"The ALP urges immediate revocation of the ban on the scheduled address by Paul Robeson in Great Hall of City College on Jan. 10. Paul Robeson is one of the great Americans of our time, a distinguished artist, an outstanding leader of the Negro people and courageous spokesman of the Bill of Rights for all, regardless of race, color, creed or political opinions.

"U. S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas declared in his Brandeis University memorial lecture on Nov. 8, 1951, that 'fear has entered our universities, great citadels of our spiritual strength and has corrupted them. We have the spectacle of university officials lending themselves to one of the worst kind of witchhunt we have seen since our early days.'

"We urge that your committee take note of this timely declaration. We call upon your committee to revoke the un-American ban and to help stop the wave of frightened, hysterical censorship of free speech."

The Academic Freedom Committee was still in session last night as the Daily Worker went to press.

Furriers Ask Action on Slaying By Florida Sheriff

Three locals of the Furriers Joint Council, meeting yesterday, voted to send protests to President Truman demanding that Sheriff Willis McCall, of Lake County, Fla., be brought to justice for the murder of the handcuffed Negro prisoner, Samuel Shepherd, and the critical wounding of Walter Irving.

The locals also voted overwhelmingly to continue the half-day tax for furriers, continuing the program begun in 1949 and renewed in 1950.

The locals are Local 105, operators; Local 110, nailers, and Local 70, Greek fur workers.

Hundreds Sign In Brooklyn for Price Rollback

Hundreds of Brooklyn shoppers signed roll-back petitions and greeted a mass demonstration of the Tenant Welfare and Consumer Council on Saturday in the Fulton St. department store district. Led by Mrs. Ida Libuser of the Coney Island Council, the mothers and children paraded the length of the busy shopping area with colorful signs and placards.

Many shoppers joined the Council line, others eagerly accepted leaflets and everywhere the pickets were warmly applauded. The entire Brooklyn Tenant Council groups were represented.

Signs that caught the attention of the shoppers read: "Not All The Hogs Are In The Stockyards," "Meat Is Too High—We Can't Buy"; "Borden Made \$32 Million Profits: Reduce The Price of Milk" and "Roll Back Prices To Pre-Korean Levels."

Emphasis was centered on the price of meat and milk. The favorable reaction of the shoppers was reflected mainly in the swarm of women, signing petitions to Congress for price rollbacks.

"Let's do it together," the leaflet urged, "The louder we shout, the sooner we'll win."

Rule Swift & Co. Guilty of Racist Hiring Policy

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—An arbitrator ruled here today that "beyond question" Swift & Co. has been guilty of gross discrimination in the hiring of Negro women in violation of its contract with the CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

The company was ordered to hire at once the 12 Negroes named in the union's complaint and to make a settlement on back pay with them covering the period since November 1950, when they applied for settlement and were refused jobs on racist grounds.

The arbitrator, Ralph T. Seward,

'Medal for Willie' Extends Its Run

Widespread interest in the past two weeks has resulted in an extension of "A Medal for Willie," the Committee for the Negro in the Arts' current production at the Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave., through Dec. 13.

The play runs Mondays through Thursdays at 8:40 p.m., but tonight (Tuesday) will be the only remaining performance for this week because of Thanksgiving.

Food and Dancing For Labor Bazaar

Sophie Saroff will again be chef de cuisine at the Labor Bazaar this year. The Bazaar Women's Committee has promised large donations of home baked cakes and pies, roasted meats, turkeys and chickens, and gefilte fish.

Allen Tresser and his band will play in the restaurant for dancing.

The Bazaar will be held at St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 13, 14, 15, 16, with proceeds going to fight anti-Semitism, Jim Crow and all forms of discrimination. The Bazaar office is at 39 Union Square West; telephone Oregon 5-9069.

Rudolph Halley, Council President, in a conference later in the day, declared, however, that the major burden of realty revaluation should "be on business property."

This point has repeatedly been made by the ALP.

At Impellitteri's talk with the press, he was pressed to detail plans

MAYOR HINTS BIGGER TAX ON SMALL HOMEOWNERS

By MICHAEL SINGER

New taxes, retention of the three percent sales tax, and possible assessment revisions falling mainly on small homeowners, appear to be the main fiscal trend of the administration. Mayor Impellitteri made clear to reporters at City Hall yesterday. The Mayor, whose ties with Gov. Dewey have never been closer, said that "without question the three percent sales tax must be retained."

Mayor Impellitteri, saying he had been discussing realty taxes with Comptroller Lazarus Joseph and Tax Commissioner William E. Boyland, hinted the increased assessments, if effected, may lump one and two-family homeowners with such giant realty interests as the National City Bank, the Daily News and Stock Exchange.

Allen Tresser and his band will play in the restaurant for dancing.

The Bazaar will be held at St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 13, 14, 15, 16, with proceeds going to fight anti-Semitism, Jim Crow and all forms of discrimination. The Bazaar office is at 39 Union Square West; telephone Oregon 5-9069.

Rudolph Halley, Council President, in a conference later in the day, declared, however, that the major burden of realty revaluation should "be on business property."

This point has repeatedly been made by the ALP.

At Impellitteri's talk with the press, he was pressed to detail plans

for the fight in Albany to win more state aid. To virtually every question the Mayor hedged.

"Will you go to Albany?" he was asked.

"I will make a timely appeal," he retorted lamely.

"Will you talk to Gov. Dewey?"

"I will talk to anyone who has anything to do with reimbursements to the city."

"Will you go there personally?"

"I have been in charge and intend to remain in charge," he said sharply.

Halley, incidentally, denied Walter Winehell's radio story that he planned to break with the Liberals and make a deal with the Democrats. "How can I go back to the Democratic Party when I'm a registered Democrat?" he asked.

He announced the appointment of Stuart Scheftel, his campaign coordinator, to a non-paying post as advisor. Scheftel was a Republican candidate for Congress in 1942.

Halley disassociated himself from Scheftel's support for Gen. Eisenhower as Republican nominee for President.

Ask Reuther Back 30-hr. Week Demand

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—Some 40,000 Ford Rouge workers, members of UAW-CIO Local 600 have signed cards asking International president Walter Reuther to join with them in opening negotiations with Henry Ford II for a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay.

The plea to Reuther to join in with the Ford workers followed meetings here and throughout the nation at which Reuther said sarcastically that no worker ever asked him to open talks on the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay. Reuther maintains there is no need to open talks or negotiations on

the issue as there will be a "man-power shortage soon."

The Ford membership, in a recent meeting at Cass Technical High School, backed a plea by local union officers, to break the five-year contract which has four years to run, and seek a new one which would include a 10 percent

increase and open the door for negotiations on the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay.

Speaking at the meeting Carl Stellato, president of Local 600, said that the reason the Ford workers want the five-year contract scrapped is that if they wait till 1955 to open talks with Ford on these issues, "we won't have any workers left in the plant as the rate the company is laying off."

Stellato said that in September, 1950, the company reported to the union that 70,268 production workers were on the payroll. As of September, 1951, there were only 49,852. Now it's learned that 1,000 workers were laid off two weeks ago in the Production Foundry and 3,000 are scheduled to be laid off in the Motor Building this week when the company moves the six-cylinder job to Cleveland.



EXTRA! MAY DAY THE WORLD OVER

Books Make Fine Gifts

Lenin's Selected Works—12 Vol. \$25—Now \$19.95

Outline Political History of the Americas

By William Z. Foster \$5.00

A Documentary History of the People People in the US

By Herbert Aptheker \$6.00

We Charge Genocide — edited by William L. Patterson

A Big Selection of Children's Books

Beautiful Holiday Cards, Calendars

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 East 13th St • New York 3, N. Y. • AL 9-6953

2 Tues. Night Lectures with HOWARD FAST or Literature and Reality

November 20

The Novel in the U. S. Today

November 27

The Novel of Socialist Realism

8:30 P. M.

Tickets for Series \$2.00

Single Admission \$1.00

Half Price for Students

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 Sixth Ave., N. Y. C.



Reunion Dance Thanksgiving Eve

The Penthouse of Local 65

\$1.00 in adv. \$1.50 at door

Call AL 5-6960 - 6961

for reservations

Don't Miss

"A MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

Now playing — CLUB BARON, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave

Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P. M.

ADM. \$1.80, \$1.20 and 90 cents

Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

261 W. 125th Street, UN 4-4002

Thanksgiving:

HOOTENANNY and DANCE

Saturday,
Nov. 24, 8:30

Featuring Nadine Brewer, Bob Clairborne, Ernie Lieberman, Osborne Smith, and many more, plus (as usual), a few surprises. All tickets \$1.20, reserved seats available only in advance at bookshops and People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St., OR 7-4818

Penthouse
13 Astor Pl.

Toledo Auto Union Paper Calls for Big Four Talks

See Page 2



For Him . . . The Truce Conference Dawdled Just One Second Too Long

—Reprinted from The Cleveland Plain Dealer of Nov. 13.

WE ASKED YESTERDAY: Why must the killing go on in Korea? If the Pentagon is ready to have a truce "in 30 days" why not now?

The above cartoon powerfully expresses the desire of every

American, regardless of his politics, for an immediate end to the Korean slaughter. The nation should urge President Truman to order the generals to call an immediate halt to the killing at the line already agreed on.

Fund Drive Tops 50%; Seek Finish By End of Nov.

Received yesterday — \$820.30
Total thus far — \$12,649.90

Our readers yesterday passed the half-way mark in the drive for \$25,000 to keep the Daily Worker and Worker going for the rest of the year. It took just five weeks to raise the 50 percent, but the tempo has been increasing week by week. It runs something like this:

For the first two weeks the average was \$1,500 a week. For the third week, it jumped to \$2,500. On the fourth week you sent in \$3,000. And last week it hit \$4,000 for the five mail days.

If our readers, for the next two weeks, average at least \$6,000 per week, by the weekend edition of Dec. 9, the \$25,000 will have been reached.

The best way to insure it is to put a ten-spot or fiver, or even two bucks or one, in an envelope, and mail to:

P. O. Box 138
Cooper Station
New York City

The readers' response has been immensely encouraging; letters accompanying contributions have been heartening.

"Amidst a welter of confusion and the chaos of lies, misinformation and hysteria, you are doing a superb job of presenting the truth to those who need it, and are a never-ending source of hope and optimism," writes a Bostonian along with a five dollar contribution. "May the near future see your circulation soar."



Louisiana Sheriff Slays Negro Seeking Vote Right

OPELOUSAS, La., Nov. 19.—A white deputy sheriff yesterday shot to death a Negro who was seeking a court injunction to enforce his right to vote. The victim, John Lester Mitchell, 33, was slain by Deputy Sheriff Lanclos in a cafe in the Negro section of the town. Mitchell and two other Negroes were scheduled for a hearing Nov. 29 on their suit for the right to vote. In their suit, scheduled to be heard by Federal Judge Porterie, they charged they were denied constitutional civil rights.

TOKYO, Nov. 19.—The Soviet plan for ending the war in Korea and outlawing the atomic bomb would "avert a third world war" and maintain "international peace," Chinese Premier Chou En-lai declared yesterday. The Chinese leader announced his government's support for the proposal put forward by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky at the Paris meeting of the United Nations last week.

Chou said the "failure" of the Korean armistice negotiations to date results "from obstruction and sabotage and the absence of sincerity in the armistice negotiations on the part of the United States government." He said it certainly could not be attributed to the "absence of fair and reasonable proposals on the part of the Korean Peoples' Army and the Chinese People's volunteers."

Chou said: • "A third world war can be avoided. The Chinese People Republic on the basis of the principle (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second-class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 232
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, November 20, 1951



56 Auto Local Heads Urge Cease-Fire Now

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 19.—Fifty-six United Auto Workers leaders from 20 Michigan locals have signed a telegram to President Truman urging an immediate cease fire in Korea. The telegram was circulated by representatives of the Michigan Peace Council among delegates at the Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference here.

The telegram read:

"We believe an immediate cease-fire in Korea is both possible in the best interests of all peoples. We urge you to do everything possible to stop the killing now."

Signers were officers and FEPC Committee members of Locals 272, 7, 154, 227, 581, 922, 320, 600, 369, 522, 742, 455, 22, 235, 49, 163, 653, 687, 236 and 228.

Chinese Say Soviet Plan Would Bar War



CHOU EN-LAI

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson gave a "new look" to the disarmament debate in the UN political committee this morning. While much of the substance

remains the same in the Western plans, there were some flexible notes in Acheson's defensive argumentation which reflect both the power of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky's critique last Friday and the urgency of the West European crisis.

It is generally agreed here that on the eve of tomorrow's vote, which will decide the fate of the French Cabinet, Acheson can only save the Atlantic rearmament program by a promise of serious disarmament measures. He can only persuade the peoples of West Europe that rearmament will really lead to negotiations and not war by showing a greater willingness to negotiate than his first violent speech had indicated.

The first new twist in Acheson's talk was a readiness to let the new Assembly disarmament commission consider either the mechanism of the stage-by-stage Baruch plan, or the Soviet idea of a single package plan which would ban, reduce, count, inspect, and control all weapons by a single treaty.

The second new element is Acheson's admission that a future world disarmament conference is (also an original Soviet idea) would have People's China present as a nation whose arms are a big

(Continued on Page 6)

IS DISARMAMENT SAFE? A BIG FIVE MEETING WOULD MAKE IT SO

QUESTION: Doesn't it seem to be impractical now for the USA to disarm in view of the fact that the Soviet Union and the USA cannot agree on a disarmament plan in the UN General Assembly?

ANSWER: This question points up the difficulty which faces our country and the way out of it.

It is agreed that a return to a peacetime economy would greatly relieve the people by reducing taxes and bringing prices

down; it would build homes, schools, roads, etc., instead of guns, A-bombs and coffins.

But President Truman and the State Department have been by-passing the unanimity rule of the Security Council in order to avoid a real bargaining around the table with the Soviet Union for a peace settlement. In the Security Council no decision can be taken without the approval of all the Big Powers concerned. This rule, on which the USA insisted when the UN was found-

ed, is the famous veto rule. It merely means that there cannot be any "ganging up" of any Big Power or group of Big Powers against any other power. It means that there must be concessions made in order to arrive at a settlement.

NATURALLY, IF ANY NATION doesn't want a settlement it can by-pass the unanimity rule and take its case to the General Assembly if it is sure it can guarantee the votes in advance.

This happens to be the case today with the votes of the Latin American delegations, for example, as far as the State Department is concerned.

What we get therefore is not a real negotiation for disarmament between Washington and Moscow. We get rubber-stamp resolutions passed in which the votes of Honduras, Costa Rica, etc., count for equal with the votes of the Soviet Union which gets "outvoted." This produces no security for America; it ag-

gravates the armaments race. It avoids a round-the-table negotiation between Moscow and Washington. But that is just what America needs to get out of the impasse.

The common sense of this is only too clear—to get out of the artificial impasse, and the no-negotiations attitude which produces only greater war danger, we need a Truman-Stalin meeting, along with the other big powers. A Big Five no-war pact alone can bring us security.

Toledo Auto Union Paper Calls for Big 4 Parley

TOLEDO, Nov. 19.—The Toledo Union Journal, official organ of the United Auto Workers, CIO, in this city, with an audience of 35,000 to 40,000 workers weekly, has editorially proposed a Big Four meeting to bring peace to the world.

Excerpts from the editorial, written by an associate editor of the Union Journal, and appearing in a recent issue, follows:

"... in my opinion, peace will not be brought about if this burning issue will be left solely up to the orations of UN delegates. This issue must be settled on a higher level. I believe it was with this in mind that both President Auriol of France and Prime Minister Churchill of Britain called for a meeting of the Big Four to tackle this issue in face to face conference.

"This would mean another meeting, perhaps the last, between President Truman, Mr. Churchill, M. Plevien, the French Premier, and Marshal Stalin of the Soviet Union. This meeting should take place and the sooner the better. And, as was suggested by President Auriol, Paris would be a good location for it—especially while the UN is still in session.

"There are people who deplore such a meeting; people who say these is nothing to gain from such a meeting; that if the Russians want peace, let them 'show by deeds' that they are sincere; and that the best way to do just that is to accede to basic U. S. and UN proposals made public long ago. This includes the cessation of fighting in Korea; peace treaties for Austria and Germany and a host of other vital issues.

"What these people don't seem to understand is the fact that the Russians also have some claims; that they, too, want certain concessions from the West as their 'price' for peace.

"Unfortunately these differences cannot and will not be ironed out in oratorical outbursts, fancy and fierce accusations regardless of whence they come or who delivers them. In short, the heads of these four great governments must meet face-to-face and BARGAIN out their differences. Both President Auriol and Prime Minister Churchill apparently came to this conclusion. Should Mr. Truman agree to the urgings of Churchill and Auriol, Stalin would be forced to meet by world opinion." (The foregoing, while an important step toward peace, ignores the fact that the Soviet Union has repeatedly proposed such big power negotiations of international issues.)

3,000 Strike At Briggs Plant

DETROIT, Nov. 19. — Some 3,000 Briggs workers from the Connor plant struck last week when the company sought to make workers work without time for relief or time to take care of physical needs. The workers are members of UAW-CIO local 742. The walkout took place on the Dodge convertible line, which recently was transferred from Briggs Meldrum plant where, according to Meldrum workers, no relief was ever allowed on the Dodge line.



BERNADETTE DOYLE

terday wired U. S. Attorney Ernest A. Tolin demanding the "immediate release on her own recognizance of Bernadette Doyle from the California prison where she has been bedridden as a result of a serious heart attack."

Urging similar protests from unions and women's and Negro

people's organizations for the immediate freedom of Miss Doyle, the four also demanded that Tolm heed the decision of the Supreme Court to grant reasonable bail for the California victims imprisoned under the Smith Act since July 26.

Text of the wire follows:

"U. S. Attorney Ernest A. Tolin
"U. S. District Court for the Southern District of California,
Central Division

"Los Angeles:

"The long incarceration on exorbitant bail of 15 working class men and women leaders indicted under the infamous Smith Act has now resulted in a serious heart attack suffered by Bernadette Doyle. It is known to you that because of her long incarceration Miss Doyle has been bedridden as a result of this attack in the county jail since Nov. 5 and because her condition has failed to improve she was removed to the Los Angeles County Hospital.

"Yet you have refused to heed the decision of the Supreme Court that the 15 California Smith Act victims be released on reasonable bail. We see in your refusal to

HIS BABY DIED BECAUSE THERE WAS NO PEACE

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—If peace had prevailed in our land, the eight-month-old baby daughter of Roosevelt Walton, member of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, might today have been alive. Roosevelt Walton is a Negro.

But because the Wall Street war against the Korean people continues, doctors have to be sent to battlefields, and hospitals here at home work with sharply reduced staffs.

Such is the case in the Children's hospital in Detroit, where before Korea some 24 doctors were practicing. Now 14 doctors are left.

The eight-month-old baby of Roosevelt Walton died in her mother's arms while waiting for medical attention at the Children's

agree to even a temporary release for Miss Doyle not only a contemptuous evasion of the elementary principles of human decency and regard for life but an arrogant flaunting of the Bill of Rights.

"Be assured that the health and life of Miss Doyle is no small matter to hundreds of thousands of peace-loving women all over the country who show their regard for her leadership for peace, Negro rights and security in their 600,000 votes for her candidacy for the school board in Los Angeles two years ago.

"We demand that you immediately release her on her own recognition or else assume the responsibility which thousands of women will assess to you for any jeopardy to her health and life."

hospital. Mrs. Walton brought the baby to the hospital with a letter from her physician, Dr. J. A. Thornton, requesting immediate admission, as the baby was seriously ill. The nurse on duty, because of the shortage of doctors, instructed the near distraught mother to "sit down and wait."

After waiting for some time, the mother called Dr. Thornton, who told her to continue to demand immediate attention, but also told her he had no jurisdiction at the Children's Hospital.

Finally another parent in the waiting room looked at the Walton baby and shouted: "Damn it, this baby is dying! Get a doctor here!"

A doctor came quickly and took the baby into another room. He came back soon to state that the Walton baby was dead.

In a statement on the case, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union said, "Yes, Roosevelt Walton's baby is dead and nothing can be done to bring her back now, but the union is determined that no other worker's baby shall suffer this same fate from what appears to be the neglect of a hospital supported by public funds and to which our members donate money through the United Fund Torch Drive."

"We have a right to decent, courteous attention, not the contemptuous treatment often accorded workers in these places, especially Negroes. The union has demanded a complete investigation by the City Welfare Department and by the United Foundation."

MASS. CLERGYMEN DELIVER ARMISTICE DAY PEACE TALKS

WORCESTER MINISTERS URGE ACTION FOR PEACE; KOREA HIT AS 'CRIME'

willing to sacrifice their lives on the battlefield of peace."

He said he sees "us driven to prepare for a war which I believe is a purely imaginary war unless we start it."

"For me not to speak this morning on this subject would be to avoid my responsibility and to turn our backs upon the sacrifices of the past. . . . My heart is heavy on this day. I am sick within as I look upon the world as it is. I see young men being absorbed into a military system and taken off to Korea to fight in a war of which none of us seems to know the meaning, and which we seem powerless to stop."

PRECIPICE

"I see the military mind and system being impressed upon America for generations to come. . . . I see the crushing force of total government and total war making us more and more forget the precept of peace. I see us—in short—being driven mercilessly to the brink of eternity; to the verge of an awful atomic bacteriological precipice."

Rev. Kring in his sermon declared, "Someone needs to call America to her senses. . . . Today we need some men who are

World War I, and the father of two sons who served in World War II, one in the army and one in the Navy, and one of whom was killed in Italy."

He added, "It is therefore a crime not to do all in our power to prevent innocent boys from being sent into the slaughter of warfare. . . . All the talk we have heard for a long time from every established agency has been directed, not toward peace but toward war. The letter that Mr. Harold Stassen wrote to Stalin a while ago was nothing less than a threat. Not long ago, when the former Secretary of Defense, Louis Johnson, was in office, he blurted out, 'The United States can lick hell out of Russia.' That pugnacious statement went unrebuked."

"If we had not rushed into Korea there would be no dead Koreans and Chinese due to the war, no vast areas of devastated property, but above all, no dead American boys and no colossal waste of wealth. But over 16,000 of our boys have been killed and over 13,000 are missing. The reason given for their being in Korea is to prevent a third World War, as if this no war. It is indeed criminal. We must never permit our boys to invade Russia."

Five for Freedom

LET'S OVERTHROW THE SMITH ACT AND SAVE THE BILL OF RIGHTS! Maritime Labor Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights.

THE SMITH ACT—A THREAT TO LABOR. Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock.

THE SMITH-McCARRAN-TAFT-HARTLEY CONSPIRACY TO STRANGLE LABOR. By George MORRIS. New Century. 10 cents.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH! By Richard O. Boyer. New Century. 3 cents.

VOICES FOR FREEDOM, No. 2. Civil Rights Congress. 10 cents.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

HERE ARE five new pamphlets which speak for freedom—specifically for the freedom of the American people to think, speak and act for peace and to choose their political affiliations without fear of harassment or imprisonment under the Smith Act. The appearance of these five pamphlets is a significant register of the fact that a many-sided struggle against the thought control law has developed. Three of the pamphlets deal primarily with the Smith Act's role as an anti-labor weapon, here again an important sign, this time of the fact that increasing sections of the labor movement have begun to awaken to the dangers in the Smith Act, not to "Communists" alone, but to every trade unionist.

In The Smith-McCarran-Taft-Hartley Conspiracy to Strangle Labor, George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, traces labor's struggles against "conspiracy" and leader and another of the 17. His



'sedition' laws aimed at smashing unions and demonstrates that the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Acts, while ostensibly of different character, are "of one mold," a blueprint for a fascist-type labor front.

In The Smith Act—A Threat to Labor, the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock reviews the militant labor record of the rank and file leader of AFL Painters District Council 9, one of the 17 New Yorkers indicted under the Smith Act. It shows how it is Weinstock's role as militant trade unionist which is the real target of the government.

And Let's Overthrow the Smith Act and Save The Bill of Rights! is the text of a speech delivered by Albert Lannon, veteran seaman's

speech, simply and straightforwardly told, is the story of his work among the seamen struggling to end their miserable conditions and how the same 'anti-Communist' line used to indict him has resulted in destroying many of the gains won by the seamen in previous years and under progressive leadership.

Hold High The Torch, by Richard Boyer, brings up to date the attacks on the Bill of Rights as indicated in the so-called "second round" of Smith Act indictments, the government's attempts to destroy the right to bail, and all the other methods, used in the wake of the police state law, to clamp down a lid on fear on the American people.

Voices of Freedom, No. 2, as the title indicates is a second compilation of statements, made by newspapers, unions, prominent individuals, etc., which have condemned the Smith Act; the act's approval by the Supreme Court; the new, increased number of prosecutions; denial of bail, or other manifestations of persecution of militant workers' leaders or fighters for peace or Negro rights.

As such, Voices for Freedom is an invaluable instrument for winning increased numbers of Americans—organizations and individuals, for the fight to repeal the Smith Act and restore the Bill of Rights.

Each of these pamphlets in its own way stresses the urgency of campaigning NOW. To this end, it is important not only to applaud the appearance of such a wealth of material on the fight for freedom, it is essential to join in that fight by getting the pamphlets to the people.

PROTESTS HALT ANTI-SEMITIC FILM

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—Three Minneapolis theatres cancelled or cut short their scheduled runs of the British anti-Semitic film "Oliver Twist."

The protest campaign which won this victory was led by the Minneapolis chapter of the Civil Rights Congress which mobilized a barrage of telephone calls, letters and special delegations to the theatre owners.

The protests got under way after a local CRC member noted the scheduled showing of the offensive film among the coming attractions. She alerted her CRC chapter and a telephone campaign was begun.

Convinced of the film's dangerous anti-Semitic implications, the theatre manager cancelled his book-

for this truly democratic victory. It highlights again the close connection between Hitler's anti-Semitic genocide and the official policy of genocide against the Negro people practiced by the government in the U. S. The policy which sent six million Jews to their death and which yearly dooms thousands

of Negroes to lynching, frameup, starvation, and premature death must be fought and ended now!

The CRC calls on every decent American Negro and white, Jew, and Gentile, to protest the showing of this vile film and demand that it be removed from the theatres of our nation.

Ted Tinsley Says

The Defense Pill

"At last," said Arch Farch, "we will have fewer industrial accidents. Workers will come to work on time. We will have fewer absences. The defense effort will improve."

Edna turned Arch's shirt collar and began to sew, even though this was the collar's second time around. "By defense effort," she said, "I take it you mean war production?"

"Yes," said Arch, shivering slightly. "Hurry with the shirt."

"What's going to happen to cut down industrial accidents and end absenteeism? Has the speedup been called off for the Christmas season?"

"No," said Arch, holding out a little plastic vial containing a dozen tablets. "These pills do the trick."

"Hah!" cried Edna. "Now we're defending the western world with pills!"

"These," declared Arch, holding the pills aloft, "are Sobertabs. Sober what?"

"What magic do the Sobertabs perform, Arch?"

"Well, it's this way," said Arch, referring to the abundant literature on the subject. "If you get up in the morning hung over from too much elbow-bending, you take a couple of these pills. They break down the alcohol and turn it into usable energy. It says here that Sobertabs are a blessing to all factory and office employers and to wives responsible for seeing that their man gets to work on time."

"That's really clever," said Edna. "First the boss drives you to drink. Then he sobers you up."

"That's not a nice way to put it," said Arch.

"I wonder," continued Edna, "what the boss does when he's hung over in the morning."

"He takes Sobertabs," said Arch. "I think he sleeps late," said Edna.

"You don't believe in progress. Hurry up with the shirt. I'm chilly."

"Here," Edna handed him the shirt. "Sobertabs by themselves can't do the trick," she said, after reflecting a moment. "We also need Flushotabs and Paidotabs."

"And what," asked Arch, "are Flushotabs and Paidotabs?"

"They are miraculous new non-habit forming drugs which will aid war production. After inflation drives you into debt, and you owe two months on the radio and the refrigerator, you take two Flushotabs—and you feel flush!"

The man who comes to take the refrigerator away swallows two Paidotabs. That makes him feel paid."

She paused. "Arch," she began again, "I sure hope you don't figure that Sobertabs give you license to get potted every night."

"Who, me?" cried Arch. "I'm sorry, honey," Edna apologized. "I shouldn't have said that. I guess I'm a little upset."

"Why?"

"I need some Politabs."

"Politabs?"

"A new wonder drug," explained Edna. "Every time someone in Washington makes a foreign policy speech, you take two of them. They settle your stomach."

Fund Drive: Received \$7 from L.M. Thanks!

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Football, Letters, \$\$\$\$ and Atrocities . . .

CLEVELAND FANS never have to worry about being blanked. When the Indians don't make it on the diamond, the Browns will on the gridiron. This is a real football machine, as the Polo Grounds' first capacity house in years discovered. Coach Paul Brown, who has been fielding winners ever since his days at Massillon High School, knows how to pick his players. With a subtle slowdown in the once all-devastating attack as Graham, Motley, Speedie and Lavelli feel their years, key parts have moved into other spots.

Defensive ends Len Ford and George Young, shredding Giant blockers . . . rugged young guard Abe Gibion and the still great Bill Willis, rising out of the anonymity of the grueling front line duty . . . safety man Cliff Lewis, rangy Dub Jones coming along as a climax runner, and overall, that tight, pro know-how of the Browns. They put such a deadly clutch on the big ballgame that the 10-0 affair probably seemed dull to most of the fans. But it was peerless football, of a team kind.

FOOTball is the word, too. With neither club going too far on the ground or in the air, the boot played a key role. And Horace Gillom, who started out with Brown at Massillon, went on to Nevada and now rejoins the coach as the best punter in the land, hit his phenomenal average of 46 yards from the line of scrimmage right on the nose, and, as advertised, there was no running back his booming beauties, one of which traveled 75 yards from toe to Tunnell and was higher than the roof of the grandstand and the price of meat. Lou Groza, too, is still around as the best field goal-kicker, kicker-offer and point after man in the business. Tough team.

THE SATURDAY football picking improved. Things like that don't stand still. They get worse or they start to get better. Since they couldn't get much worse they followed the line of least resistance and started to get better—just as the season comes to a pre-Bowl end.

Our mark was a respectable 25 right, and 7 wrong, with two ties. (This puts us back on about a par with the honorable mentions of last year's reader Pickem Derby.) Of our three big upset predictions, one, Alabama over Georgia Tech, failed entirely to come off. Navy won its first game of the season as guessed over somewhat overrated Columbia, and Ohio State, our third upset pick, battled unbeaten Illinois to a tie.

In the milder upset category, we correctly tabbed Harvard to belt Brown, but the proudest accomplishment of the day was getting everything straight in the upside down Southwest Conference! Always good news since the dirty slugging of Johnny Bright is an Oklahoma A&M defeat, accomplished, 27-12, by Kansas. But much more meaningful news will be a reversing of the Missouri Valley Conference's whitewash job. The Des Moines Register, we have been informed, is hammering away for action, and students at other schools in the Conference have joined with the outraged Drake student body.

The day's biggest upset was probably Northwestern beating Michigan, with fired up Indiana coming VERY close to a bigger one, catching Michigan State in the rosy glow of the Notre Dame aftermath. The major unbeatens—Michigan State, once-tied Illinois, Tennessee, Maryland, Princeton and Stanford, and I would rank them like that, expecting indignant letters from Palo Alto by special delivery.

CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM DEPT: From New Haven comes the story of a millionaire heiress suing for a divorce from one George Donohue, Jr., an artist and decorated war hero now holding down a \$40 a week job as a clerk in Derby, Conn. The heiress charges Donohue is "communistic." Says the story in the Daily Mirror of Friday:

"He refused to express any opinion on Russia, but expressed admiration for Indian Prime Minister Nehru, for Plato and Sir Thomas Moore, 18th century English philosopher."

That did it! Judge Thomas Molloy put himself in line for swift advancement by ruling Donohue "confused" and "potentially dangerous" and denying him the right to see his two young sons until the case is settled.

Put that one on "Voice of America"—with special broadcasts to India, Greece and England.

JN OF Long Island City, who has sent \$10 to the fund campaign through this column in memory of Nat Low, sends another \$5 which he got from a neighbor. And adds that the factual material on the paper's role in the fight to end baseball jimmie is "one of the most potent weapons I have had. When I show it to a baseball fan it usually leaves him speechless and convinced where only a few minutes before he had been belligerent and derisive. . . So let's get those fivers in and make our paper strong and keep up the good work."

H. W. sends \$3 from Ithaca, New York.

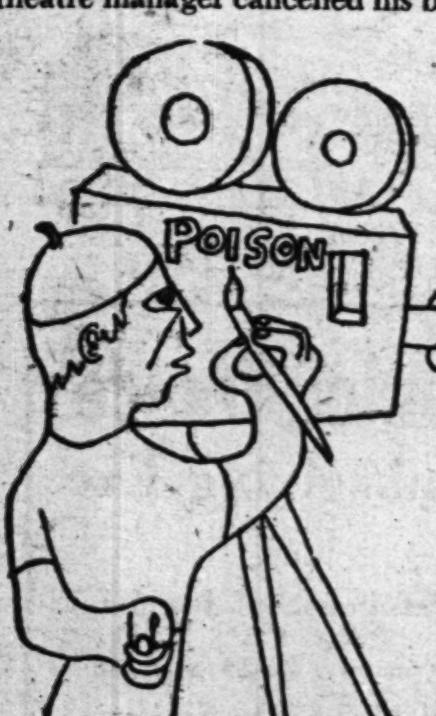
George Cook, an old friend of the paper, sends \$5 from Alpine, New York, and encloses a clipping from the "Ithaca Journal."

In that paper's letter column of Nov. 8, with no comment whatsoever by the paper, is a letter from an upstate GI in Korea in which there is the following section:

"I can't say, of course, that war isn't a grisly thing. A few days ago I was ordered to direct fire on a large shack in the village to our front. Battalion claimed it was an enemy observation post. However, I knew I was supervising the execution of one ancient mama-san and two very young children. Cest-la-Guerre, I believe is the military excuse. . . I still have a nasty taste in my mouth."

The "Ithaca Journal's" front page was probably full of headlines and heat over the phony atrocity yarns handed out in Pusan to stop a cease-fire. Casually murdering a grandmother and two small children in their own home 8,000 miles from the U. S.—is that no atrocity? When it happens every day? Are columnists "shocked and sickened" by this as over the propaganda yarn of a MacArthur colonel? The Germans under Hitler got so they were no longer shocked by what happened to non-Germans.

They are trying to do that to Americans. They are getting important help from the big business run newspapers. But I don't think they are going to succeed so easily. What do you think?



ing and got two other managers to join in his action. However, the other managers later reneged on their agreement, forcing CRC to throw a picket line around one theatre similar to the many lines before the New York theatre showing the film. A special delivery letter to the manager of the picketed theatre persuaded him to cancel the film. The third theatre withdrew the picture in the middle of its run.

Commenting on the Minneapolis chapter's success, CRC's national executive secretary, William L. Patterson said: "High praise must go to the people of Minneapolis

Ask Reuther Back 30-hr. Week Demand

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—Some 40,000 Ford Rouge workers, members of UAW-CIO Local 600 have signed cards asking International president Walter Reuther to join with them in opening negotiations with Henry Ford II for a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay.

The plea to Reuther to join in with the Ford workers followed meetings here and throughout the nation at which Reuther said sarcastically that no worker ever asked him to open talks on the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay. Reuther maintains there is no need to open talks or negotiations on the issue as there will be a "man-power shortage soon."

The Ford membership, in a recent meeting at Cass Technical High School, backed a plea by local union officers, to break the five-year contract which has four years to run, and seek a new one which would include a 10 percent increase and open the door for negotiations on the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay.

Speaking at the meeting Carl Stellato, president of Local 600, said that the reason the Ford workers want the five-year contract scrapped is that if they wait till 1955 to open talks with Ford on these issues, "we won't have any workers left in the plant at the time the company is laying off."

Stellato said that in September, 1950, the company reported to the union that 70,268 production workers were on the pyarolls. As of September, 1951 there were only 49,852. Now it's learned that 1,000 workers were laid off two weeks ago in the Production Foundry and 3,000 are scheduled to be laid off in the Motor Building this week when the company moves the six-cylinder job to Cleveland. There, in the new plant built at government expense, wage rates are at least 25 cents an hour lower than they are here.

The company, while saying only 7,000 have been laid off, does not deny that 30,000 new layoffs are under way and that many thousands laid off in the next two weeks may not get back at all or not until the spring of 1952.

On Wednesday, Nov. 14 the local filed suit in Federal District Court for an injunction to prohibit the company from moving additional jobs elsewhere or from contracting-out any work formerly performed by Ford employees. The local sought damages resulting from previous decentralization efforts of the company. Carl Stellato, Pat Rice, William Hood and W. G. Grant, Local 600 officers, said they are prepared to exhaust every legal approach before taking strike action.

Rule Swift & Co. Guilty of Racist Hiring Policy

Packing Plant Ordered to Hire Negro Women

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—An arbitrator ruled here today that "beyond question" Swift & Co. has been guilty of gross discrimination in the hiring of Negro women in violation of its contract with the CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

The company was ordered to hire at once the 12 Negroes named in the union's complaint and to make a settlement on back pay with them covering the period since November 1950, when they applied for settlement and were refused jobs on racist grounds.

The arbitrator, Ralph T. Seward, charged that company officials "were following a deliberate and persistent policy of hiring only women of the white race."

In preparing its case against the company a year ago, the Swift local sent two white women on its staff to apply for jobs at Swift & Co. They were hired at once although they said they had no experience or qualifications for these jobs.

At the same time, the Swift employment office was lined daily with Negro women, many of them experienced packinghouse workers, whom the company refused to hire.

It was shown that the company's Jim Crow hiring policy was facilitated by means of a janitor who was stationed in the outer employment office and quietly permitted only the white applicants to enter the inner office to be hired.

One of the white women involved in the test case reported that a company official asked her to persuade other white women to come to work at Swift & Co., "because we had so many colored people during the war and now we can't get rid of them."

Said the arbitrator: "It seems a fair conclusion from the evidence that . . . the company was not only failing to give applicants 'fair and reasonable consideration' (the words of the union contract), it was failing to give them any consideration whatsoever."

The company was directed to employ the 12 Negro women "on the first available jobs for which they are qualified, with seniority as of November 30, 1950."

HOW STANDARD AND DUTCH GOV'T BROKE MILITANT WEST INDIES STRIKE

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

By Federated Press

Details about the first strike ever to close down America's biggest oil refinery, that of Standard of New Jersey on the West Indies island of Aruba, are just beginning to filter through the oiled curtain which the Dutch rulers drew down.

The U. S. press gave but two or three one-paragraph stories to the dramatic shutdown of the refinery, which processes most of the crude oil produced by Standard in Venezuela. Aruba is a small desert island within sight of the Venezuelan coast. Standard erected its huge refinery there, rather than in Venezuela, because it is assured the protection of the Dutch government, which shelters the Royal Dutch Shell refinery on the neighboring island of Curacao.

It was from Curacao that the Dutch government sent boatloads of soldiers to Aruba to put down the uprising of Standard Oil workers in August. Soldiers and marines patrolled the streets of St. Nicholas, the refinery town, forbade all picketing, herded groups of strikers into their houses and broke the back of the strike.

Then Standard went to work on

its Negro employees, who are imported under contract from the "poorhouse" islands of the British West Indies. They were threatened with mass deportation to Grenada, St. Vincent and other islands where the standard day's wage is 50 cents—when there is any work.

Lacking any citizenship rights under the Dutch on Aruba, the Negro workers, who comprise about half the labor force, were herded back into the refinery. The native Aruban workers—descendants of the Carib Indians—had no choice then but to return. They had no union. Their only leaders were officials of the anti-Dutch nationalist parties who were inexperienced in unionism.

WAGE FACTS BARED

The strike, which began Aug. 10, was precipitated by a leak from the Standard refinery on a cost-of-living report submitted by a New York industrial consulting firm. The confidential report revealed that the wage rates were far behind what was due according to Standard's own cost-of-living-adjustment plan.

Instead of going to work on the morning shift, workers remained at the front gates of the immense refinery. Pamphlets, mimeographed on Standard Oil machines, and placards appeared and impromptu speeches were made in Papiamento, language of the Dutch West Indies. Dutch police confiscated the signs and closed cafes, only gathering place for

ASK PROBE IN DETROIT SLAYING OF NEGRO YOUTH

By WILLIAM ALLAN

HIGHLAND PARK, Mich., Nov. 19.—A coroner's inquest demanded by an outraged community will be held to investigate the killing of 18-year-old Negro high school student, Walter Washam, by a Detroit cop, Paul Gyevai.

Washam was shot in the back by the cop two weeks ago when he ran from a car after making a U-turn on Warren Ave. here. This is the third killing of youths by policemen in a year.

Prosecuting attorney Gerald O'Brien said the inquest would take place shortly.

Washam, a honor student at Highland Park High School, was to graduate in January. He and four companions attended a football game and then drove across town to visit some friends. While on the way there they went too far and decided to make a U-turn.

A police car began the chase which halted when Washam's car ran into a barricade. The police claim he was doing 90 miles an hour. But not a fender was dented when the car hit the barricade.

Washam got out of the car and ran. Washam's four companions, who stood with their hands in the air as ordered by Gyevai, said the cop took deliberate aim and fired at Washam's back. The cop ordered the four companions to continue to stand with their hands up. He called for reserves which came and took the four youths to jail, where they were held on suspicion of "breaking and entering." The cops did not bother to find out what happened to Washam, who was finally found by a passerby, six hours later, lying dead in the alley.

When an outraged community got the facts, a community rally called by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress demanded action. A petition is being circulated urging speedy justice.

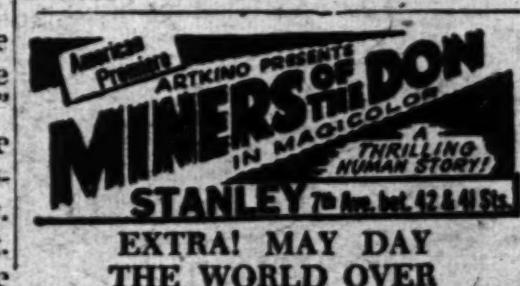
Washam's funeral was attended by his graduating class, who marched, Negro and white together, behind the hearse as it drove slowly around the Highland Park School.

The attorney for the Washam family is the labor lawyer Ernest Goodman, of Goodman, Crocket, Eden and Robb.

streets and the refinery gates. They roughed up pickets and jailed many.

The Negro West Indians, faced with deportation, were forced back into the plant and the Arubans followed reluctantly.

But having tasted the solidarity of the picketline and won a 16 percent increase, Standard's Aruban employees want more organization.



Books Make Fine Gifts

Lenin's Selected Works—12 Vol. \$25 Now \$19.95

Outline Political History of the Americas

By William Z. Foster \$5.00

A Documentary History of the People People in the US

By Herbert Aptheker \$6.00

We Charge Genocide — edited by William L. Patterson

A Big Selection of Children's Books

Beautiful Holiday Cards, Calendars

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 East 13th St • New York 3, N. Y. • AL 9-6953

Thanksgiving:

HOOTENANNY and DANCE

Saturday,
Nov. 24, 8:30

Featuring Nadine Brewer, Bob Claborn, Ernie Lieberman, Osborne Smith, and many more, plus (as usual), a few surprises. All tickets \$1.30, reserved seats available only in advance at bookshops and People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St., OR 7-4818

Penthouse
13 Astor Pl.

Reunion Dance Thanksgiving Eve

at
The Penthouse of Local 65

\$1.00 in adv. \$1.50 at door
Call AL 5-6960 - 6961
for reservations

Don't Miss

"A MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

Now playing — CLUB BARON, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave

Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P. M.

ADM. \$1.80, \$1.20 and 90 cents

Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

261 W. 125th Street, UN 4-4002